The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 5 cents; delivered by carriers (per week), 25 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

☞ TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1873. NO. 109.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ Remittances must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks, or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

Senate Committees Announced—Bills Presented—Governor's Salary Increased to $10,000—Contested Seats in the House.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 15, 1873.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at eleven o'clock.

Bills Approved and Passed.

A message was received from the Governor announcing the approval of various bills passed at last session.

A message was received from the Senate reporting the passage of the Governor's salary bill amended by increasing the amount from $9,000 to $10,000. Concurred in.

Pittsburgh Evening Telegraph Company.

Senate bill incorporating the Pittsburgh *Evening Telegraph* came to the House.

Mr. Ballentine moved a suspension of the rules and immediate consideration.

Mr. Orvis and Mr. Brockway objected, and the bill went over and was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Sinking Fund Commissioners' Report.

The annual report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Messrs. Mackey and Jordan, was presented and filed.

Contested Seats.

Mr. Mitchell, of Tioga, presented the petition of Thomas Waddell, contesting the seat of Mr. Kuhn, Democrat, of Luzerne. Mr. Sam Daley presented the petition of John E. Faunce, contesting the seat of John R. Ash, Republican, of Philadelphia. Petitions contesting the seats of Quigley, Delacey, and Kissner, Democrats, of Luzerne, were also presented. Seven o'clock Wednesday evening was fixed for drawing all committees.

The House Committees

will be announced in the morning. Speaker Elliott has given a larger representation to Allegheny than ever before.

Allegheny County Bills.

The Allegheny House delegation have the following additional business to present, when "bills in place" are called on Thursday.

Mr. Young—An act to repeal the law relative to jury commissioners for Allegheny county.

Mr. McCormick—To repeal an act relative to the election of school directors in the city of Pittsburgh.

Act relative to the collection of collateral inheritance tax.

Act authorizing the Birmingham Passenger Railway to extend tracks.

Mr. Wainwright—An act to repeal an act relative to the building of bridges in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Mr. Ballentine—Supplement to fee bill.

Mr. Newmeyer—Supplement to Wildwood avenue.

An act to incorporate the Franciscan Hospital.

Supplement to Wood's Run Savings Bank.

Supplement to Mt. Olivet Incline Plane Company.

Mr. Ramsey—An act creating the office of civil engineer and surveyor for the county of Allegheny.

Selection of Committees on Contested Seats.

The House met at 7:30 to draw committees on contested seats. Two Democrats, Beach, of Mifflin, and Greenawalt, of Westmoreland, were absent. The first committee drawn was that of Wadell against Kuhn, Democrat, and sitting members from Luzerne. Simonton, of Dauphin, appeared as counsel for the contestant, and Senator Frank Collins, of Luzerne, for Kuhn. The sitting member and counsel accepted without challenge four members of the Philadelphia delegation and Ballentine, of Allegheny. The committee now consists of Messrs. Strock, Lamon, Porter, Albright and McCullough, of Philadelphia, with Henry, of Cambria, Wilcox, of Erie and Ballentine and Ramsey, of Allegheny—all Republicans. They were immediately sworn in, and appointed Thursday at three o'clock for the first meeting.

The Faunce vs. Ash Committee was drawn next. Col. McClure appeared as counsel for the contestant and Senator Elisha W. Dawes for John R. Ash, the sitting member. After all the names had been called McClure raised the point that the names which had been accepted by both parties could not be stricken off by the contestant or sitting member. Quite a discussion followed between Speaker Elliott and Senator McClure on this point. The Chair ruled by reading an extract of the law, and the Senator submitted. This second committee consists of John Welsh, Jones, Prizer, Hancock, Oliver, Berkholder, Allison, of Washington, and John C. Newmeyer, of Allegheny—eight Republicans and one Democrat.

At half-past eleven the Clerk called the roll for the selection of the third committee, that of Delacey, of Luzerne.

SENATE.

The Senate met at eleven o'clock. The Speaker announced the Standing Committees.

Bills Presented.

Bills in place were read.

Mr. Rutan—Supplement to local option law.

Mr. McClure—A joint resolution instructing our Senators and requiring our members in Congress to vote for an amendment to the National Constitution in favor of the one term principle, and electing the President and Vice President by a direct vote of the people.

Mr. Humphreys—Supplement to an act incorporating the Youghiogheny bridge at McKeesport, giving the company the privilege of changing the height above high water mark.

Also, to allow the Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of Wheatland, to change its name to Pennsylvania Savings Fund.

Also, supplement to act consolidating the wards of Pittsburgh for educational purposes.

Also, to erect into one congregation the congregations of the First Baptist Church of Pittsburgh and the Union Baptist Church, to be called the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church. Passed.

Mr. Rutan—To cure defects or omissions in Sheriff's deeds.

Mr. McKinly—Supplements to the Soldiers' Orphans' School.

Also, incorporating the Venango bridge at Oil City.

Also, joint resolution providing for final adjournment of the Legislature.

Mr. Playford—Act relative to the election of Councilmen in Connellsville.

Mr. Delamater called up and had passed a supplement to the mining and manufacturing law, extending its provision to dealers in oil.

Adjourned.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 14, 1873.

The two Houses got to work to-day, but did not progress far. The House passed one bill—a supplement to a bill to authorize the Commissioners of Westmoreland county to borrow money—a bill intended to cover a defect in the original act; but the yeas and nays were called on the motion to suspend the rules to put this bill on its passage, many members being adverse to *any* action on bills before the committees are appointed, and resulted, yeas 68, nays 27. The bill then passed.

The Senate passed two bills, one to incorporate the *Evening Telegraph* Company, in your city, and a local bill for Lehigh county. The first bill is to incorporate a newspaper company, of which Hon. H. B. Swoope is to be the head; and the reason given for its prompt passage was the desire of the stockholders to get the company into operation.

The bill to increase the Governor's salary to $9,000 a year came over from the House. It passed second reading without opposition, a motion made by Mr. Davis, of Philadelphia, prevailing to strike out $9,000 and insert $10,000; but when it came to suspending the rules the Democrats were not ready to go on. The vote was 15 to 11, not two-thirds, Randall and McClure voting with the Republicans, and Delamater, Warfel and Fitch with the Democrats. So the bill goes over until to-morrow.

Quite a number of bills were read in place, but the following are all that interest the West. I give the provisions of each as matters of interest. They were all laid on the table for the present and will go to the proper committees as soon as they are announced:

An act to extend the competency of persons to be witnesses in criminal proceedings, introduced by Mr. Albright, permits defendants in such proceedings to testify, or rather renders them competent witnesses in such trials.

An act relating to the collection of the school tax in Killbuck township, read in place by Mr. Graham, authorizes the treasurer of the school board of that township to collect the school tax, giving bond for the same, and provides for the addition of penalties for non-payment before the first of January in each year.

The bill introduced by Mr. Albright, to prevent the defacement of natural scenery and other objects, provides penalties for printing or painting advertisements on stones, rocks, buildings, fences, bridges or trees. A very proper act.

An act authorizing the erection of water works in the borough of Sewickley, read by Mr. Graham, appoints Theodore H. Nevin, Wm. Harbaugh, J. W. F. White, Robert Watson and David N. White, Commissioners to erect and maintain water works in that borough, one of the Commissioners to go out each year, the town council to elect a successor for five years as each Commissioner's term falls in. The Commissioners are empowered to appropriate or purchase the property necessary for the works, and lay the pipes, and keep the works in operation, and the borough Council is authorized to issue bonds to the extent of $60,000, to defray the cost of the works. The bill prescribes the rates of water rents to be charged, and generally makes the same provision for carrying on the works as in Allegheny city.

An act relating to the public highways in Killbuck township authorizes the supervisors, if they cannot let the repairs of the roads by contract, to collect the tax and hire men to work on them. It also provides that the road tax shall be paid to the township Treasurer.

An act to authorize the holding of special Courts in Fayette county, read by Mr. Playford, empowers any one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county to hold special Courts in Fayette county, and gives to either plaintiff or defendant in any suit now pending in the Courts of Fayette county power to remove the same by affidavit for trial in the special Courts so authorized.

An act to incorporate the Hoboken Real Estate Savings Bank of the city of Pittsburgh has Paul H. Hacke, Paul Hugus, S. H. Nesbit, Jacob Rush, John Murphy, M. O. Jones, A. C. Patterson, W. A. Reed, I. C. Pershing, A. C. Graff, M. Leonard, J. W. Baker and R. Robinson as corporators. The principal office is to be in Pittsburgh, with power to establish branches in Allegheny county. Capital $200,000, or 4,000 shares at $50 each, with power to increase the same to $5,000,000, or 20,000 shares of $250 each. Bank to commence business when 1,000 shares are subscribed and ten per cent. paid thereon. "The said bank," the bill says, "shall have power to borrow or lend money (otherwise than by dealing in commercial or negotiable paper) for such periods as it may deem proper, *and at such rates of interest as may be agreed on by the borrower and the said bank.*" It is also authorized to buy and sell real estate, bonds, mortgages, securities, stocks and other evidence of indebtedness; but its assets are not to exceed $2,000,000, without further legal authority. The tenth section provides that minors or married women may check out any money deposited to their credit in said bank, *without* the approval of parent, guardian or husband. This bill presents some extraordinary provisions, worthy of attention.

A supplement to the act relative to the agencies of foreign insurance companies, provides that all such companies shall file with the Auditor General an agreement not to remove any causes to which they are parties, pending in any court of this State, to any United States court, and forbids them to do business in the State unless such agreement is filed.

An act to prohibit the deposit of dead carcases of animals in certain rivers in Allegheny county, applies to the Monongahela, Allegheny and Ohio rivers, and prohibits the deposit of such carcases in said streams or in any stream flowing into the same, or on the banks thereof, under penalty of $20 for each offence.

The five contested election cases—four from Luzerne and one from Philadelphia—will come up in the House to-morrow, and the committees will be drawn on Thursday and Friday.

SPECIAL.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Funeral Obsequies of Louis Napoleon.

LONDON, January 15.—More than twenty-five thousand people witnessed the remains of Napoleon while lying in state. Queen Victoria will be represented at the funeral by Viscount Sidney and the Lord Chamberlain. The Sheriffs of London and Edinburgh sent condoling messages to Eugenie. There are immense crowds at Chiselhurst to see the funeral, and a thousand police guard the road. The bells are tolling and flags are at half-mast.

Though the funeral procession was to move at ten o'clock this morning, the hearse was half an hour late in reaching the residence of the ex-Emperor, and also the deputation of Paris workmen, who were to head the procession, arrived at the same time. They wore immortelles in their coats and carried wreathes of yellow flowers. On both sides of the hearse were the imperial arms surmounted by the letter "N." A great crowd surrounded the hearse.

The procession moved at eleven o'clock, in the following order: First, a man bearing the tri-color borne on an ash stick cut at the last moment before the cortege moved; then a deputation of workingmen from Paris, the Chaplain's family, bearing a golden crucifix, a hearse drawn by eight horses; then the mourners, who numbered eight hundred, all included. The Prince Imperial, uncovered, Prince Jerome Napoleon, Prince Joachim, Prince Achille, Roher and many distinguished Imperialists, English noblemen, priests and others. The Prince Imperial was very pale.

The Empress Eugenie was too ill to attend the funeral. The coffin was covered with immortelles. There was no sermon at the chapel. The Bishop of Southwark sang a requiem mass, assisted by Father Goddard and all the chaplains who were at the Tuileries during the reign of Napoleon. The organist of St. George's Cathedral, London, with his choir, conducted the musical portion of the services. The remains were deposited in the Sacristy, which has been formed into a mortuary chapel until the removal of the body to France. The procession was very long.

LONDON, January 15.—One of the persons who came from France to attend the funeral of Napoleon brought with him some soil dug from the garden of the Tuileries, which he strewed over the coffin after it had been deposited in the sacristy of the Chapel at Chiselhurst.

Many French spies were present at Chiselhurst this morning while the funeral services were taking place.

Demonstrations Elsewhere in Respect to Napoleon.

MILAN, January 15.—The funeral obsequies of the late ex-Emperor of France were celebrated in this city to-day, and Prefect and troops stationed in the city also took part in the ceremonies.

ROME, January 15.—Funeral services for the late ex-Emperor Napoleon were held in this city to-day. Cardinal Bonaparte, who was unable to go to Chiselhurst was present.

BUCHAREST, January 15.—The funeral services for Napoleon were held in all the churches throughout the country to-day. The Roumanian Court will go into mourning for the late ex-Emperor.

Resignation of Italian Ministers.

ROME, January 15.—Signor Guisippi De Vencenzi, Minister of Public Works, and Signor Giacomo De Falco, Minister of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs, have resigned. Their successors have not yet been appointed.

Election Riots in the City of Parana.

LISBON, January 15.—The mail steamship from Rio de Janeiro with advices to the 24th of December, has arrived here. There had been bloody election riots in the city of Parna and several persons killed.

Theater in Odessa Burned.

ODESSA, January 15.—The town theater in this city was destroyed by fire last night. No lives lost.

Boiler Explosion—Eleven Persons Killed and Many Injured.

BRUSSELS, January 15.—A boiler in the factory at Charleroi exploded this morning, with most fatal results. Eleven persons were instantly killed and a large number wounded, some of them in a very serious manner.

Bonapartism Not Dead.

PARIS, January 15.—*L'Ordre*, a Bonapartist journal of this city, publishes a special English edition this evening containing two leading articles. The first thanks the Queen and people of England for the kindness they have shown the Imperial family. The other is a manifesto headed "no surrender," and signed by MM. Garnier, De Cassignac and Dugne De La Fanconnerc. It concludes as follows: "The Emperor is dead. The empire lives because France feels the want of popular energetic action in the heir, unblameable as he is irresponsible. In the clever mother, in the love and respect of France, the empire will be re-established."

Resignation of the French Minister at Rome Satisfactorily Explained.

PARIS, January 15.—During the session of the National Assembly at Versailles to-day, M. Balcastel, in accordance with his previous notice, moved an interpellation of the government with regard to the resignation of Count Bourgoing, French Ambassador to the Holy See. He insisted upon the continuation of the Protectorate at the Vatican. M. Dufaure, Minister of Justice, explained the circumstance which caused the resignation of Count Burgoing. The explanation was regarded by the Right as satisfactory and the matter was dropped.

The Slavery Question in Spain—No Communications on the Subject from the United States.

MADRID, January 15.—The Cortes reassembled to-day. In the Congress, or lower branch, Senor Sala inquired of the government whether it was true that notes had passed between the government of Spain and the United States on the subject of slavery. Senor Zorilla, President of the Council, in reply to a question of Senor Sala, said he was glad to have the opportunity to make parliamentary denial of such assertion, and formally declared that no communications had been exchanged between the governments of Madrid and Washington on the subject of slavery. He further stated that he had instructed the Spanish ambassadors and various persons to deny that the Spanish government had received any notes from Secretary Fish upon this question. The government was unaware of the existence of notes from any foreign government on the subject of slavery in Cuba. If Secretary Fish had sent a note of such character to Minister Sickles, the latter had not communicated it to the government of Spain. The government obeying its own conscience, had presented a bill in the Cortes for the emancipation of slaves in Porto Rico, and no foreign pressure whatever had been brought to bear in the matter.

The first execution that has taken place in this city since the revolution of 1868, occurred to-day. The crime of the condemned was triple assassination. The customary procession through the streets was prohibited, but an immense crowd gathered to witness the execution.

Don Carlos has arrived at Rion, a village of France in the Department of Landes.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, January 15.—Count Schouvaloff, who arrived in this city several days ago from St. Petersburg, was presented to her Majesty Queen Victoria yesterday.

Information has been received here that the ship Chillingham Castle was wrecked while on a voyage from Shields for Malta, and twenty-six persons drowned.

Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, January 15.—Arrived, steamships Frankfort and Bremen.

MOVILLE, January 15.—The steamship Victoria, from New York, has arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, January 15, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92a92⅛, and for account 92⅛a92¼. American Securities—5-20s of '65, 93½; do of '67, 93⅞; 10-40s 90; new 5s 90¾; Erie Railway 49. The rate of discount for three months' bills, in open market, is 3-16 per cent. below the bank rate. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on government securities is lower than the bank rate by ¾ per cent. Refined petroleum 22d.

PARIS, January 15.—Rentes 54 francs 27 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, January 15.—Cotton dull, with a downward tendency; middling upland 10d; Orleans 10¼d; sales 10,000 bales; of American 6,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales; sales of cotton, delivered this month, shipped from Savannah or Charleston, at 9⅝d. Breadstuffs dull; red winter wheat 12s a 12s 2d. Flour 29s 6d. Corn 28s 3d. Cheese 65s. Cumberland middles 34s; short rib middles 36s.

ANTWERP, January 23.—Refined petroleum 52 francs.

Contest for United States Senator in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, January 15.—The *Democrat* has a special from Topeka, Kansas, which, referring to Senatorial matters, says there is considerable caucussing going on, but no definite results have been reached. The contest seems to be narrowing down to Pomeroy and Gov Harvey. Judge Lowe is expected here from Washington on Saturday, and his coming may give a new turn to the struggle. The anti-Pomeroy elements have held a general caucus, at which fifty-one members announced themselves opposed to Pomeroy's re-election. It requires sixty-seven to elect. The opposition to Pomeroy is divided between Harvey, Lowe, Logan and Kallosh, and no organized attempt has been made to center on any one of them.

Cincinnati Council Chamber Furniture Seized by the Sheriff.

CINCINNATI, January 15.—The Sheriff to-day levied on the furniture of the City Council chamber to satisfy a judgment of $500 against the city, obtained in Court by a contractor, in which it appeared the city was guilty of a breach of contract in not furnishing stakes and levels for street improvement.

THE OIL REGIONS.

The Question of New Uses for Petroleum—The Collection of Production Statistics—The Bankers' Association—Miscellaneous Mention.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., January 14, 1873.

The failure of all the elaborate and chimerical plans which have been advanced, and in two cases put into operation, to raise the price of crude oil, if without other effect, has impressed upon the producers the importance of keeping the supply nearer to the limits of the demand, and of increasing the demand by the finding of new uses for their product. Heretofore attempts have been made to regulate or control the supply, but the enormous daily over production, the large stocks, and the lack of capital, combined, have easily defeated them. The measure adopted for the purpose—the suspension of the drilling of new wells until the first of July next—while the most radical one that could be enforced, is not sufficiently quick in its operation to afford immediate relief, and hence the question of increasing the consumption and waiting patiently the permanent beneficial results that will accrue from such increase, is likely to receive a greater degree of attention in the future. The disposition to look into this matter was evinced at the meeting of the Council to-day, when the report of the Committee on "Ascertaining New Uses for Petroleum" was called for. The committee had little to report beside "progress," but introduced Col. C. S. Tappan, who descanted on the merits of an invention for making illuminating gas from the crude oil. The efficacy of the invention, he said, was guaranteed by the manufacturers, and in its practical working it had been demonstrated that as much gas could be obtained from one barrel of oil as from two and one-half tons of coal; also, that with crude at $15 per barrel or under, a successful competition could be maintained with gas manufactured from coal. He estimated that it would require about one thousand barrels of oil a week to light New York city, and said the adoption of it there was under consideration by the existing gas companies. He thought it could be economically used in the boilers of oil wells in localities where twenty-five or more could be connected.

His remarks drew out Mr. W. S. McMullan, who has throughout opposed the combination with refiners, and is therefore regarded as among the "disloyal," who directed attention to the fact that our government had failed to introduce petroleum into our light houses, and had even neglected to make any tests of it for such use. An American, Capt. Doty, had invented a burner suitable for consuming kerosene in lighthouses, and the French government had adopted and was now using it. The only compensation he asked was the difference between the cost of lighting under the old method and the new, and the government conceding this, he realized £5,000 the first year. The French officials had presented our government with some of the burners, but so far our Light House Board had done nothing with them. We had over six hundred lights along our coast, and it was estimated that the saving would be upward of $275,000 annually. Our government, in adopting it, would do an act consistent with its policy of protection to home industry, and in a small way show appreciation of the large pecuniary support derived from taxes on petroleum during the war.

Captain M. H. Butler read a letter from the proprietor of an iron smelting establishment in St. Louis, who stated that he had tried crude oil in his furnaces with far more satisfactory results than were obtained from coal, and so soon as the ownership of a patent now in litigation was settled, he should adopt it. Other testimony was added, going to prove that oil is far superior to coal, and much cheaper, for the smelting of ore.

THE COLLECTION OF PRODUCTION STATISTICS.

Another beneficial result of the agitation which the region has undergone is the determination to heareafter give accurate and official sworn reports of the daily and monthly production, and also of the stocks held at wells and in pipe companies' and other tanks. The committee appointed to superintend the collection and compilation of the statistics correctly, premise that in order to make such a report as shall command the confidence of the trade and of the world at large, it is necessary to throw every safeguard possible about the details of the collection and compilation, and have therefore provided regulations which in brief prescribe.

First, That each local association shall appoint a committee, who shall secure the services of a competent gauger and ascertain the contents of each and every oil tank in their district on the first of each month, the returns of which gauging shall be sworn to.

Second, The same committees shall take an account of the stocks on hand in the tanks of their districts and report them, with the shipments to their local associations; that the reports so made shall be exposed three days for criticism and correction, and then three attested copies made, one to be retained, and two, under seal, be transmitted to the Council.

Third, The Council shall appoint a committee of three each month, who shall meet the Committee on Statistics and break the seals of one report from each district and compile them, the second report to be retained, seal unbroken, for future reference in case of dispute.

That the observance of these regulations will insure correct reports there is little doubt, and the producers will cheerfully accept them as a substitute for the reports on which they have heretofore depended.

MEETING AND BANQUET OF THE BANKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Since the agitation of the petroleum problem commenced the bankers of the region have formed an association, chiefly for the mutual protection of their interests and also designed to afford the medium for occasional social relaxation and pleasure. A regular business meeting was held here this evening, at which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—D. H. Mitchell. Vice Presidents—Warren county, G. L. Grandin; Crawford county, C. C. Duffield; Venango county, Colonel James Blakeley; Armstrong county, T. M. Joy; Butler county, T. Ralston; Clarion county, J. H. Hammond. Treasurer—W. C. Beach. Secretary—H. H. Stephenson.

After other business, of no interest to the general reader, had been transacted, a banquet was partaken of at the Petroleum House, on the invitation of the bankers of this city. Capt. William Hasson presided, and numerous toasts of local interest were proposed and received appropriate responses.

MISCELLANEOUS MENTION.

The question of the entrance of the Warren and Venango Railroad into Titusville having been settled in favor of the company, track laying has been resumed, and in a few days trains will run into the center of the city.

W. H. Ticknor, of Titusville, who was severely burned and bruised in the Prospect accident is slowly recovering. His right arm was badly crushed at the elbow, and although saved it will be useless.

Mrs. M. A. Sands, the widow oil operator who has attracted considerable attention by the extent and success of her operations, some time ago fell and suffered a fracture of her right limb, which it is now feared may lead to a fatal result.

A Mrs. Moore, of Union Springs, Pa., has been missing since the Prospect disaster, and as she was to have taken the fatal train for home, her friends fear that she was lost. If so the body was undoubtedly wholly consumed.

Additional particulars of the accident near Fairpoint, N. Y., which resulted in the death of Mr. Otis Crane and three children, of Hartfield, show that no blame could be attached to the man engaged in felling the tree which killed them, as he shouted a warning unfortunately unheard by Mr. Crane. Mr. Crane was crushed in a shocking manner. The children were aged respectively ten months and three and five years.

E. Y. B.

The Federalist is the name of a paper recently started in New York. Singularly enough, its mission is to break down State lines, and establish a truly national government.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Credit of Mobilier Business

Use of Money in Elections.

THE LIBERALITY OF DURANT.

The Kansas Bribery Case.

That Supposed Conscience Money.

Very Satisfactory Explanation.

Claims of Loyal Southerners

THE POLITICAL INVESTIGATIONS.

Witnesses from the Troubled States.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15, 1873.

The Credit Mobilier Corruption.

The Poland Credit Mobilier Committee has nearly finished its investigation. The only fact developed to-day in regard to Congressmen was the testimony of Thomas Durant. In reply to the question whether the Union Pacific Company was called on for help in the Iowa election in 1866, he said he gave two checks himself of five thousand dollars each to help secure the election of Mr. Harlan to the Senate thinking he would be a good friend of the road.

The House instructed the Wilson Committee to inquire and report whether any Member of Congress had been retained as counsel either by the Credit Mobilier or Union Pacific, their names, amounts paid and services performed, and whether any members had received money to aid in their election from either party. The first portion is aimed at Butler, who it is alleged was retained as counsel of the Credit Mobilier in 1867 at five thousand dollars, and received a further fee of one thousand dollars at a later period for one day's service in New York.

Mr. Bushnell, of the Union Pacific Road, testified, when asked regarding the use of money in elections, that he had heard of the Durant payment to Harlan, but of his own knowledge could answer only in regard to one. He gave his personal check for five thousand dollars to ex-Senator Thayer to help him in the Senatorial election.

The Kansas Bribery.

Several witnesses were sent for at the request of Caldwell, to-day, to testify in his defense, among them Senator Pomeroy. The latter was telegraphed for and a messenger sent with a subpœna also.

That Supposed Conscience Money—Interesting Correspondence.

Mr. Oakes Ames's receipt of four hundred dollars through the mail, from an anonymous source, yesterday, has been the subject of a great deal of rumor and speculation to-day. The whole transaction is explained by the following correspondence:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
January 14, 1873.

To Hon. Oakes Ames:

SIR—I have been informed, to my utter amazement, that after coming out of the committee room this morning you said, in the presence of several reporters, that you had loaned me four hundred instead of three hundred dollars, and that I had not only refused to pay you but was aiding your accusers to injure you in the investigation. I shall call the attention of the committee to it, unless I find I am misinformed. To bring the loan question to an immediate issue between us, I inclose herewith four hundred dollars. If you wish to do justice to truth, and to me, you will return it and correct the alleged statement, if you made it. If not, you will keep the money, and thus be paid twice and more. Silence on your part will be a confession that you have deeply wronged me.

[Signed] J. A. GARFIELD.

WASHINGTON, January 14, 1873.

To Hon. Oakes Ames:

SIR—I wrote you a note in the midst of debate to-day, and supposed I had enclosed a note in the envelope and sent it; but on going to my committee room, after adjournment, found I had by mistake enclosed a blank sheet of paper and left the note out. I called at your hotel to deliver the omitted letter, and sought to find you without success. I now call again at a later hour, and not finding you leave the note here at the office of your hotel.

Respectfully, J. A. GARFIELD.

To Hon. J. A. Garfield:

DEAR SIR—I return your letters with enclosures, and I utterly deny ever having said that you refused to pay me, or that it was four instead of three hundred dollars, or that you were acting with my accusers. I also wish to say that there has never been any but the most friendly feelings between us, and no transaction in the least degree that can be censured by any fair-minded person. I herewith return you the four hundred dollars as not belonging to me. Yours truly, OAKES AMES.

Southern Claims.

The House Committee on Claims to-day agreed to Governor Blair's bill extending for four years, from March, the term of the Commissioners of Southern claims, and limiting the time for the presentation of petitions to the first day of December next. They also agreed to report the Senate bill appropriating twenty-two thousand dollars to the owners of the salt works at Manchester, Kentucky, destroyed during the war by order of Gen. Buell. The importance of this action consists in the fact that it forms a precedent for the payment of claims of loyal citizens for property destroyed by military order in the border States during the war. The committee also passed unanimously, over the President's veto, the bill for the relief of Dr. John F. Hanks, of New Orleans, for the refunding of money deposited in the Louisiana State Bank, of that city, at the time of its capture in 1862, and subsequently turned into the United States Treasury.

Louisiana and Arkansas Investigations.

Senator Morton's Committee have issued a summons to each member of both of the boards of canvassers in Louisiana and Arkansas, and to each pretended secretary of state, to appear before the committee here in Washington, and bring all the records and returns in their possession pertaining to the late elections. Governor Warmouth and Senator Kellogg have been requested to appear, as well as the Governor of Arkansas. Deputy Sergeants-at-Arms have been dispatched to both States to serve summons on all concerned.

Information Desired.

Mr. Hale's resolution asking for information from the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the seizure of books and papers by officers of that department, was offered in consequence of numerous complaints from citizens of the Fifth Maine District of unwarrantable and officious interference by Treasury subordinates, to the great detriment of their business. It is possible that the recent case of Phelps, Dodge & Co., of New York, may come within its provision, but it was not designed to have that effect. The resolution in full is as follows:

Resolved, that the Secretary of the Treasury be and is hereby directed to inform this House whether any Treasury agent, detective or other official in that department has seized or claimed the right to seize the books or papers of any citizen of the United States, except by virtue of a warrant issued according to law by the judge of some United States court having jurisdiction in such case, and only served by some properly authorized person.

The South Carolina Senatorship.

Representative Robert B. Elliott, colored, of South Carolina, yesterday made his first appearance in the House during its session. He intimates that he has abandoned all interest in the Senatorial contest, and intends to leave the Senate decide upon the qualifications of Patterson, Senator elect. Elliott holds a certificate of election to the Forty-Third Congress.

A Claim By Baptists.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs to-day heard Rev. Dr. Cutler, Secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, in support of the claim of that denomination for their share of the proceeds arising from the sale of the Ottawa University property in Kansas. Congress last session passed a bill directing the sale of the University, and the Baptists seek to recover at least thirty thousand dollars which they had invested in the institution during its active life.

The New State Department.

Secretary Fish sent to the House to-day Architect Mullett's letter recommending an appropriation of $2,652,883 for carrying on the construction of the new State Department building. A million and three quarters of this amount is intended to be expended in the construction of the east wing. The south wing will be finished by July, 1874.

Examination of Bank Charters.

The President will sign to-morrow Representative Monroe's bill for the examination of bank charters by Congress in this district. Comptroller Knox has already summoned here one or two of the best examiners in the service, and will proceed at once with the examination of the Freedmen's Savings and other banks included in the bill.

An Appointment Declined.

Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati, declines his appointment as counsel to conduct the case of the government against the Union Pacific Railroad. It is believed the position will be offered to Gen. John M. Harlan, of Kentucky.

The Philadelphia Postoffice.

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to-day removed the limit previously fixed to the expense of the new Philadelphia postoffice, and authorized the expenditure of six millions upon the building.

Duplicating Land Records.

The Land office has a large force at work duplicating all books and papers of the two local land offices lately burned at the West. Everything can be reproduced, but it will take several months.

WASHINGTON, January 15, 1873.

INTERESTING TESTIMONY BEFORE THE CREDIT MOBILIER COMMITTEE.

The following testimony was given by Mr. Durant to-day before Judge Poland's Credit Mobilier Committee:

Question by Mr. Niblack.—State whether the Union Pacific, or men connected with that enterprise, were not called upon to assist in the Senatorial election in 1866 and 1867, in Iowa? Answer.—I do not recollect. I did assist myself. I had large interests in Iowa, and during the canvass I assisted. Question—It has been stated to me you gave a check for $10,000 to assist in that election? Answer—I did not. I gave two checks for $5,000 each. Question—Can you explain the history of those checks and for what purpose they were given? Answer—For the purpose of securing the election. Question—Whose election? Answer—Harlan's. For the purpose of securing the influence of some newspapers. I don't know how it was applied. Moses H. Grinnel, I believe, subscribed $5,000 to the General Republican Committee to secure the election of Grant. It seemed to have rather gone past, and I paid it.

Mr. Bushnell testified that when the Credit Mobilier got ashore, Ames went to his friends in Congress and out of Congress to get them to take stock. Witness had a letter from a prominent bank where the Credit Mobilier was thrown out, as the bank would have nothing to do with it because they thought there was fraud and corruption. He thought there was want of moral courage on the part of certain men who did agree to take stock, but now would not stand up and say they agreed to take it. Never heard Ames mention having offered stock to either Colfax, Blaine, Kelley, Scofield, Garfield, Bingham or Senator Wilson. Witness never offered it to any member of Congress.

By Mr. McCrary—Witness thought members of Congress having stock in the Credit Mobilier had a perfect right to vote on Pacific Railroad matters. Saw no more impropriety in it than one voting holding national bank stock.

By Mr. Poland—It was the understanding that Ames got a large amount of stock to enable him to fulfil engagements which he had entered into previously. He felt, as Ames had expressed it in one of his letters, that if they went back on Congressmen, after the stock had gone up, when it had been promised them, when it was down Congressmen would go back on them. [Laughter.]

The Committee adjourned until to-morrow.

The Wilson committee to-day examined H. C. Crane, who testified to the correctness of documents shown him, which contained the names of stockholders and the amount of dividends of the Mobilier and Pacific Railroad. The book of the Ames trustees would show all about the purchases of first mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific. The dividends on Ames' contract aggregated 545 per cent.

VIENNA EXPOSITION APPROPRIATION.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will to-morrow report an appropriation for the Vienna Exposition, and will propose, it is thought, a sum sufficient for the purpose of securing a large display of American productions and paying attendant expenses.

THE FIRST RECEPTION.

The reception at the White House to-night, the first of the season, was very brilliant. The Diplomatic Corps, army and navy and various civil departments of the government were represented by prominent gentlemen of the respective services.

XLII CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15, 1872.

SENATE.

Mr. WRIGHT, from the Committee on Finance, made a minority report on the question of the power of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue United States notes in place of any portion of the forty-four millions retired and cancelled under the act of 1866. The report was ordered to be printed with the majority report submitted yesterday by Mr. Sherman.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, introduced a bill to amend the patent and copyright laws. The bill provides for the amendment of section 86 of the patent and copyright law of July 8, 1870, by adding thereto the following: In the construction of this act the words "cut," "print" and "engraving" shall be restricted to pictorial illustrations, and no label designed to be used upon any article of manufacture shall be entered for copyright, but may be registered as a trade mark or design for manufacture; and the word "book" shall be held to include any pamphlet or periodical publication on which a copyright is or may be desired. Referred.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported the following original bill: "A bill to require national banks to restore their capital when impaired, and to amend the National Currency act.

"Be it enacted, &c., That all national banks which shall have failed to pay up their capital stock as required by law, and all national banks whose capital stock shall have become impaired by losses or otherwise, shall, within three months after receiving notice thereof from the Comptroller of Currency, be required to pay the deficiency in capital stock by assessment upon shareholders *pro rata* for the amount of capital stock held by each, and the Treasurer of the United States shall withhold interest upon all bonds held by him in trust, for such association, upon notification by the Comptroller of the Currency, until otherwise notified by him, and if such banks fail to pay up their capital stock, and shall refuse to go into liquidation as provided by law, for three months after receiving notice from the Comptroller, a receiver may be appointed to close up the business of the association, according to the provisions of the fifteenth section of the National Currency act.

"Section 2. That section 57 of said act be amended by adding thereto the following: And provided further, that no attachment, injunction or execution shall be issued against such association, or its property, before final judgment in any State, county or municipal Court.

"Section 3. That all banks not organized and transacting business under the National Currency act, and all persons, companies or corporations doing the business of bankers, brokers or savings institutions, are prohibited from using the word 'national' as a portion of the name or title of such bank, corporation, firm or partnership, and every such bank, corporation or firm which shall use the word 'national' as a portion of their corporate title or partnership name six months after the passage of this act shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars for each day thereafter in which such words shall be employed as aforesaid as part of such corporate name or title, such penalty to be recovered by action at any court having jurisdiction.

After the passage of a number of bills on the private calendar, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Legislative Appropriation bill was taken up. The only important amendment was that adopted yesterday in committee, repealing the ninth section of the army appropriation bill of 1871, in reference to interest on Pacific Railroad bonds. It was agreed to by the House without division.

The House then took up the bill reported from the Committee on Territories, for the better protection of Indian tribes and their consolidation under a civil government, to be called the Territory of Oklahoma. After speeches in favor of the bill the House, without action, adjourned.

FIRES.

An Extensive Fire Raging in Greenville, Pa.

CLEVELAND, O., January 15.—An extensive fire is now raging at Greenville, Pa. It commenced in the St. Charles Hotel, located in the heart of the village. Several large buildings and mills are already destroyed. At 12 o'clock midnight a general alarm was given and Meadville sent one of her fire companies by special train. The fire is increasing, and the loss cannot be estimated.

Col L. V. Bogy Declared United States Senator from Missouri

ST. LOUIS, January 15.—Col. L. V. Bogy was declared United States Senator in the joint session of the Legislature to-day, after which he was conducted to the Speaker's desk by Governor Woodson and a committee appointed for the purpose, and made a speech in which he promised to represent the people of the State and the West, to be the representative of the people, to serve with fidelity and faithfulness, to favor revenue sufficient only for a strictly economical government and the payment of the debt, the restoration of State rights and the placing of the Southern States on a proper footing, with amnesty to all, and to defend the interest of the West from the encroachments of Eastern monopolies. The speech was received with great applause.

Jay Gould Operating in Illinois for Control of the Northwest Road.

CHICAGO, January 15.—The *Tribune* to-day says, editorially, that it has good reason to believe that Jay Gould has an agent in Springfield, Illinois, to secure such legislation regarding the election of railroad directors in this State as will enable Gould and his party, who, in the late corner in Northwest common, obtained the control of a majority of that stock, to get immediate control of the road. The *Tribune* declares that any change in the law will be in the interest of speculators' efforts to that end.

The Baltimore banking firm of Cooper, Reese & Co., was last Saturday swindled to the amount of $4,900, by the payment of a bogus draft for that sum, drawn by Gibson, Casanovo & Co., bankers of New York, and payable to the order of R. S. Knox & Co. The fraud was successful owing to the fact that the same party had a short time previously presented two genuine drafts from the same firm in New York.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Tuesday's Business—Additional Reformatory Measures Presented—Consideration of Amendment Relative to Election Days.

At Tuesday's session of the Constitutional Convention the following additional proposed amendments were presented and referred to the proper committees:

By Mr. Walker—Resolution that the Committee on Railroads be instructed to inquire and report whether a provision should not be incorporated into the Constitution compelling all railroad companies, incorporated by the laws of the State, to carry freight from any point of the State to any other point either within or beyond the limits of the State, at the same rate per mile that similar freights are transported over said road from any point beyond the State.

And also to inquire and report whether a provision should not be inserted prohibiting the president, directors, managers, or officers of any road incorporated by this State, or by any other State or States, from being interested, either directly or indirectly, in cars for the transportation of freight upon or over said roads whereby freight is shipped, bonded, or transported with any greater speed or safety than the same character of freight is shipped, bonded, or transported in the cars of the company.

By Mr. Hay—That there shall be one alderman in each city and borough, and one for every ten thousand inhabitants therein up to one hundred thousand, and one for every additional fifteen thousand. When the population of any city or borough entitles it to more than one alderman, districts of as nearly equal population as may be, without dividing the wards, shall be established by law, in each of which districts but one alderman shall reside and hold office.

Aldermen shall have and exercise jurisdiction and powers, as heretofore, excepting as the same may be hereafter modified, altered or enlarged by law; and shall receive a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their term of office, and which shall be determined and paid by the city or borough in which such aldermen hold office.

They shall be appointed and commissioned by the Governor, but only upon the previous recommendation of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which is situated the city or borough wherein they are to reside and serve.

They shall hold office for seven years, if they so long behave themselves well, and recommendations to the Governor for such appointments shall first be made at the last terms of said courts, which shall be in the year 1874; *Provided*, that the terms of aldermen in office at the time of the adoption of this Constitution shall not be hereby affected.

By Mr. De France—That the Committee on the Declaration of Rights be requested to inquire into the propriety of making section six of the Declaration of Rights read in sub stance as follows: That trial by jury in all criminal cases, whether the cases existed as such in 1776, or were created since, or may be in the future, shall be as heretofore, and the right remain inviolate, except cases triable before Justices of the Peace.

By Mr. Barclay—For the indictment and trial of persons charged with the commission of any felony in any county other than that in which the offence was committed, whenever, owing to prejudice or any other cause, an impartial grand or petit jury cannot be empanelled in the county in which the offence was committed.

By Mr. Ewing—That the Auditor General furnish this Convention information relative to the amount of capital stock of all the railroad and canal companies in the State and their indebtedness; also amount of capital stock and indebtedness of other corporations doing business in this State; also the valuation of taxation of the real and personal property in the several counties of the Commonwealth.

By Mr. Niles—That all taxation shall be equal; and also to prohibit the Legislature from passing any law discriminating against any property in taxation for general purposes.

By Mr. Bardsley—To prohibit any city, county, borough, township, or any corporate bodies, deriving their existence from the public, to issue warrants of any certificates of indebtedness of any character whatever, for any sum beyond the amount already provided for by taxation.

By Mr. Campbell—That all officers elected by the people to lucrative or remunerative offices shall be paid by stated salaries, and shall in no instance receive, for their own uses, profit or compensation, any fees whatever.

By Mr. Guthrie of Allegheny—That every incorporated city shall be governed by a Mayor and a Select and Common Council, in whom the Legislative power thereof shall be vested. The Mayor, whose term of office shall be for three years, shall be the Chief Executive officer, and shall have a qualified veto on the acts and ordinances passed by Councils. He shall see that the duties of the several city officers are faithfully performed. He shall be a salaried officer, and not entitled to any fees or perquisites, and shall not exercise any judicial functions, civil or criminal.

No city charter now existing or hereafter enacted shall be altered or repealed except by act of the General Assembly, accepted by two-thirds of the members of the Select and Common Councils, and by a majority of the qualified voters of the city on the next annual municipal election after acceptance by the City Councils.

No public commission shall be created for any city with power to fill vacancies, to raise money by loan, to levy taxes or execute police or municipal functions.

No money shall be borrowed by the city for a term of years, unless by ordinance passed by a two-thirds majority of Councils. Nor shall any city increase its permanent debt to an amount exceeding twenty per cent. of the assessed value of the real and personal property within its corporate limits; but temporary loans, for a period not greater than one year, and in amount not exceeding at any time ten dollars for each taxable inhabitant of the city, may be made by ordinance passed by a two-thirds majority of Councils. The Sinking Fund shall be inviolably pledged for the redemption of the permanent loans of the city. No member of the City Councils, or of any of the departments of the city, shall at the same time hold any other office under the city, county, State or United States.

Cities containing 50,000 inhabitants or more may elect three citizens thereof to act as Police Commissioners for three years, salaries to be fixed by Councils, and who with the Mayor shall constitute a Board of Police, and appoint a superintendent and other officers and policemen, having also the power to remove for cause any member of the force; the superintendent to be removed from office on recommendation of the Select Council.

By Mr. Hemphill—All State officers shall be paid in salaries for their services which shall be fixed by the Legislature, and shall be neither increased nor decreased during the term for which the person is elected or appointed, excepting in cases of appointment or election, during good behavior or for life, when the salaries may be subject to legislative revision once in every ten years.

The Legislature shall require all State officers in receipt of fees to make quarterly returns to the proper office, together with an itemized account of the same made under oath.

By Mr. Worrell—Whenever a judicial position shall be created by act of Assembly such position shall be filled in the first instance by election by the people, and not by appointment.

The Convention at this point resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with John H. Walker, of Erie, in the chair, for the purpose of considering the amendment proposed by the Committee on Suffrage, Elections and Representations. The proposed amendment provides that—

SECTION —. The general election shall be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November; but the Legislature may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of each House consenting thereto.

SEC. —. All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers for a regular term of service shall be held on the third Monday of March.

Mr. J. Alex. Simpson hoped the day would come when all the States would hold their elections on the same day. The holding of State elections on different days had given rise to repeating, colonization and fraud by both parties, and said the fact was plainly developed at the last election for Governor in this State.

Mr. Church, of Meadville, moved to amend by striking out all after the word November, and insert: "Provided that if the Congress of the United States should, by law, fix a different day for the election of President and Congressmen, the Legislature may, by law, change the day for such general election in conformity with the day fixed by Congress."

George M. Dallas advocated the original proposition, and also the proposition of Mr. Church.

Mr. Wayne MacVeagh saw no remedy in the proposed amendment, but thought it was to be reached through the Civil Service law. It would cause no political advantage to secure a dead uniformity in such a matter. He was earnestly opposed to the amendment, and did not desire that State elections should be held at the dictation of Congress.

Upon a vote being taken upon Mr. Church's amendment it was lost.

The first section, as reported from the committee, was then adopted.

The committee here arose and asked leave to sit again. A motion that the committee sit again on Wednesday was agreed to.

The Committee on Printing reported a contract made and entered into with Wm. W. Harding for furnishing paper. The contract was approved.

The Woman Suffrage Question.

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.—This evening the Committee on Suffrage of the Constitutional Convention met the women suffragists. Several of the latter made addresses, strongly advocating the ballot for women.

THE Berlin, Wisconsin, *Courant* says: "We understand that a small lake, near Spring Lake postoffice, which was always supposed to contain ten or fifteen feet of water, has unaccountably become dry. It froze over this winter, like all other bodies of water in this region, and the farmers near it were accustomed to break the ice and water their cattle there; but, one morning a few days ago, a farmer went to water his cattle as usual, and, after breaking the ice, was astonished to find no water beneath. The phenomenon has not been explained yet."

A great drought exists in Northern Wisconsin, where the forests are so dry that fears of another great conflagration are entertained. The swamps are all dry.

BURIED ALIVE.

Sad Case at Savannah, Georgia.

A Negro Found Horribly Contorted in His Coffin.

[Savannah (January 11) Correspondence N. Y. World.]

Once in a while in real life comes some grisly instance of horror at our very doors, more ghastly than the most night-mare imagining of Poe or Baudelaire. It is as if a skeleton, with the rotting grave clothes still hanging about his shrunken limbs, were to suddenly start from darkness and point to a dread secret of the grave. The grave cannot give up its dead, but it can and does often reveal most grewsome mysteries. One such has just come to light here, and is creating a good amount of excitement, particularly amongst the emotional colored people. It is a fearful tale in all its aspects; the haste to be rid of the body, the indecent rollicking over the corpse, and lastly the dreadful, horrible culmination.

Some days ago a colored man named Andrew Dow died, or, as was only too well afterwards ascertained, fell into a state of absolute coma. The relatives and friends made great lamentation over the body, filling the air with ululation. After a while the usual offices were performed to the body; it was washed, dressed, and laid out with decently composed limbs and closed eyes. It was a subject of frequent remark "How natural poor Andy looked—just as if he was asleep." And so he was; literally asleep, only too soon to awaken into a stifling, struggling life. In accordance with a custom quite prevalent among the negroes—and not wholly unknown I believe in New York—food and liquor were provided for the mourners. Three days and three nights did they watch beside the body, eating, drinking and making merry in a general jollification. The coma continued. Not a muscle twitched, not an eylid quavered, though ever so slightly. Even had it done so, the mourners were too drunk to perceive the motion. The demonstrations of grief were too noisy. The "shouting" of hymns alternated with comic songs; the swaying to and fro of howling women was diversified by the eccentric antics of "Juba" dances. Unable to longer endure this, the brother, on the third day, ordered the body to be temporarily placed in a receiving vault. Despite assertions that the supposed corpse was yet warm, this was done.

Yesterday the vault was opened and the coffin brought out for regular burial. Attention was attracted to the circumstance that the strong screws were strained loose and the top pried up. Wonderingly the coffin was opened, and there was found the body turned and twisted, every line showing most frightful agony, the face downward, one hand clutching the hair of the head, the other outstretched with the nails driven into the wood. The teeth were clenched, the eyes glazed and distended in wild, frantic stare, and the feet contracted and curled! Of course no blame attaches to any one for this sad event, but many citizens have vowed solemnly never to bury any friend until decomposition has unmistakably set in.

Free Lecture.

To-night, at the Christian Association Rooms, R. B. Carnahan, Esq., will lecture on "Our Times." All are cordially invited. Admission free.

Light Buckwheat Cakes

Can be made better by using the following recipe than in any other way. To one quart of buckwheat flour add two table-spoonfuls of molasses, or syrup, and two tea-spoonfuls of salt, then mix with warm water to the consistency of griddle cakes; let it stand over night in a warm (not hot) place; when ready to bake, thin your batter, if necessary, with warm water, then add one measure Banner Baking Powder, stir well, and bake immediately, on a hot griddle.

Pass Right On

to second page, next to reading matter, and learn what Nutrina and Papoma are worth to you.

The Neat and Tidy Housewife

Who often makes a thorough examination of her house, from cellar to garret, will find Sapolio an indispensable article to make the excursion pleasant and delightful.

It will aid her in
House cleaning
More than any one thing.
It is really of more use than an extra girl.
It cost only
Ten cents per cake.

and can be used to advantage every hour in the day in all houses, stores, shops, mills and offices. For all cleaning purposes Sapolio is so convenient and reliable that a person once using it, becomes a living advertisement and advocate for it.

☞ Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG German Watchmaker. References given. Address Keystone Hotel, Fourth avenue.

WANTED—PRINTER—A SOBER Journeyman Printer, middle-aged, to manage the Mechanical Department of the East Brady "Independent," East Brady, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATION—IN A Wholesale Grocery House: would not object to travel. Can command a trade. Best of reference given. Address J., Commercial office.

WANTED—SALESMAN—A GOOD Cigar and Tobacco Salesman to sell goods on the road; must have experience and trade. For such a good salary will be paid. Address BROWNLEE, LENIGAN & CO., Youngstown, Ohio.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT Bookkeeper and Bill Clerk wanted by OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., No. 23 Fifth avenue. No one need apply who has not had thorough experience. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., only.

WANTED—PURCHASER—FOR A Safe; has only been used about one year. Just as good as new; is a No. 6 size. Combination Lock: cost $200, but will be sold very low. Reason for selling, not large enough. Apply to S. HAMILTON & CO., 51 Fifth avenue.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR RENT—A Suburban Residence, with modern improvements and easy access of the city, on or near line of Pennsylvania Railroad, preferred. Address, with description of Grounds and Buildings, stating terms, &c., Lock Post-office Box 427.

WANTED—STOREROOM—A STORE on ground floor in the business part of the city, to be used as a Furniture Wareroom. Possession wanted about April 1st. Best reference given. Address, stating rent, location and size of Room, JOS. R. CUSHING, Titusville, Crawford county, Pa.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR HOUSE-WORK, Cooking, Diningroom work, Nursing and light work of all kinds; several Men and Boys want Laboring, Carriage Driving and Farm work, in the city or out, at low wages. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SALESMAN—A FIRST-CLASS Salesman by OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., Carpet Dealers, No 23 Fifth avenue. One with a thorough knowledge of the Carpet business preferred. No application will be considered unless the applicant has had long experience in selling to the retail trade of Pittsburgh and vicinity. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., only.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENT—BY A JOBBING House, a Traveling Salesman to sell Iron, Nails, and other goods in that line. Must be thoroughly acquainted with the business, and able to command a large trade. Address X, this office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street, dealers in Machinery, have added a Machine Shop to their business, and are prepared to do all kinds of Repairing promptly and at lowest rates. tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—HARDWARE STORE—A good paying Store in a fast growing Railroad town. Will sell all, but would prefer to sell a half interest to a good man. Address Hardware Store, this office. TThS

LOST.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, 12TH INST., IN Fifth or Sixth Wards, Allegheny, one-half of a Ladies' Gold Neck Chain; might be used for Bracelet. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to No. 147 Grant avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—UNION STONE CO.'S Emery Wheels; will not glaze or gum. HUTCHISON & CO., 28 Wood street.

FOR SALE BELTS, HOSE THE ONLY Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belts and Hose made in this city, are manufactured by HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street, sole agents. Th

FOR SALE—W. VA. NATURAL LUBRICATING Oil, Judson Governors, Deane Steam Pumps, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—PATTERN AND MODEL BUSINESS—We offer one-half or the entire interest in our Shop. This is a good opportunity to engage in a safe and established business, requiring but a small capital. D. C. KING & SON, 70 Second avenue, over Fulton's Foundry. tf

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied. Having been largely improved, we offer them as the best and cheapest in the market. ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. TThS

FOR SALE—FARM OF 75 ACRES, 6 Acres of Timber, balance good Farming Land, with Dwelling House of 4 Rooms, Porch and Cellar and other Out-Buildings, and Orchard. Farm well Watered, and situate 15 miles from the city, on Beaver road. Will be sold low; if not sold soon will be for rent. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE NEW Brick Dwelling, situate No 25 Beach street, Allegheny, near the Park, containing 10 Rooms and finished Attic. All the modern improvements in the House. Good chance to secure a complete family home. Apply at Ben Franklin Insurance Company, No. 16 Ohio street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE CITY RESIDENCE—I offer for sale my dwelling house, No. 154 North avenue, Allegheny. The House is large, handsomely located, fronting on the Park, and contains everything requisite to comfort and convenience. There is a good Carriage House and Stable on the end of the Lot. The above Property is in first-class order and is an attractive and complete Home that can be enjoyed without any additional expenditure on the part of the purchaser. For terms apply to J. W. ARROTT, 167 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

ELECTION NOTICES.

SHAMBURG PETROLEUM COMPANY.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the Shamburg Petroleum Company will be held at the office of R. Patrick & Co., No. 40 Fifth avenue, on THURSDAY, the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing officers to serve the Company the ensuing year.

JOS. MYERS, Secretary.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—PENN STREET RESIDENCE, between Fifth and Sixth streets, No. 152. Inquire at No. 20 Wood street.

FOR RENT—A THREE-STORY BRICK Warehouse, situate No. 15 Virgin alley, near Wood street. Inquire of W. A. HOEVELER, No. 25 Seventh street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—155 LIBERTY STREET—A good three-story Warehouse, 100 feet deep to an alley, for rent low to a good tenant. Inquire of S. LINDSAY, JR., next door, or JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickley, Pa.

FOR RENT—HOTEL—THE LA BELLE House, opposite the Monongahela House, Smithfield street, with the Bar Fixtures, Good Will, improvements, &c., will be leased for a term of years. Inquire of THOS. BAILEY, on the premises.

FOR RENT—THAT VERY DESIRABLE Four Storied Warehouse, 24 by 100, situate corner of Wood street and Second avenue. Apply to ALEX. CHAMBERS, at Works, corner Fifth and Bingham streets, South Side, or by letter through the mail.

FOR RENT—AT BRADDOCKSFIELDS, the large House formerly known as the Braddocksfield Hotel, containing 15 Rooms. Also, vacant Storeroom attached; 5 Acres of Land containing Fruit Trees, Grapes, &c. Also, large Stable and other Outbuildings. For particulars call on J. H. ROBINSON, 53 Chatham street.

FOR RENT—PATTERN WORKS—I will lease for a term of years the Venture Pattern Works, corner of Twentieth street and Mulberry alley. The Building is 36 feet front by 120 feet deep, two stories high, on a Lot 100 feet front by 120 feet deep. Engine 40 horse power. Is well adapted for Pattern Works, Planing Mill or Sash and Door Factory. For particulars call at the Works. S. L. VERA, Proprietor. TThS

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—A very comfortable Double House, nearly new; eight Rooms; two Finished Attics; Finished Cellars; Bath Room; Marble Mantels; nicely Papered and Painted; large Garden, Fruit, &c., attached; most pleasant, level part of Center avenue, beyond Kirkpatrick street. Rent moderate. Inquire of 167 First avenue. tf

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY—DIVIDEND—The Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have to-day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS ($2 50) per share, payable on demand at the office of the Company, Sixth avenue. W. H. McCLELLAND, Treasurer. January 13, 1873.

OFFICE OF CITY INSURANCE CO.—DIVIDEND No. 1—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of ($6 50) SIX DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share on the Capital Stock, to be credited on the Stock Notes. JOHN R. GLONINGER, Secretary. Pittsburgh, January 7, 1873.

DIVIDEND—SECURITY TRUST CO., 64 WOOD STREET—The Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (free of tax) on the capital paid in, payable on or after the 15th inst. DAVID GREGG, President. January 8, 1873.

OFFICE BOATMEN'S FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.—DIVIDEND No. 8—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share, payable forthwith. ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary. Pittsburgh, January 9, 1873.

OFFICE MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The Board of Managers of the Monongahela Navigation Company have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF a share upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 25th day of January, 1873. WM. BAKEWELL, Treasurer. Pittsburgh, January 9, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS ($3 00) per share, to be credited on the stock due bills. C. G. DONNELL, Secretary. Pittsburgh, January 6, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE CO.—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., ($4 00 per share), out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Monday, the 13th inst. JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary. Pittsburgh, January 7, 1873.

DIVIDEND NO. 15—OFFICE OF PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, free of taxes, out of the earnings of the last six months, the same to be applied to paying off the Stock Due Bills. This pays up the stock in full, and gives the Company a cash capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars. WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. Pittsburgh, January 6, 1873.

NOTICE.

AT A MEETING OF THE

W. P. Poultry Society,

Held at CITY HALL, January 13, 1873, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Children of the Orphan Asylums and Home of the Friendless be admitted FREE, on Monday, the 20th.

Also, that the Children of the Public Schools be admitted on Saturday, the 18th inst., at Ten Cents Each, accompanied by their Teachers.

E. GREGG, President.

C. B. ELBEN, Secretary.

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE

OF THE FOLLOWING DIMENSIONS:

16 by 30, 15 by 48, 14 by 30, 12 by 24, 10 by 18, 10 by 22, 9 by 14, 8 by 24, 8 by 12.

Also prepared to furnish to order ENGINES OF ALL SIZES.

Particular attention paid to WINDING AND HOISTING ENGINES and FIXTURES FOR COAL WORKS. Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Band Wheels, Pulleys, Grate Bars, Sash Weights, Wagon Boxes, etc.

T. CARLIN,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Engine Works,

186, 188 and 190 LACOCK and 37 and 39 SANDUSKY STREETS, ALLEGHENY. TThS

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S

"Light of Day" Brand

STAR CANDLES.

Are of superior quality and the Standard Brand. Sold by

J. R. HUNTER,

General Agent, 231 Liberty street.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,

MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST AND MOST APPROVED STYLES.

An elegant stock of

DRESS SHIRTS

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. R. PUTNAM'S

New Furnishing Goods Establishment,

18 FIFTH AVENUE.

(MORGANSTERN'S NEW BUILDING.)

Remember that PUTNAM has changed his place of business to 18 FIFTH AVENUE. TThSp

FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

That fine three story Brick, No. 87 Arch street, (late Beaver), on the corner of North Diamond street, Allegheny, containing 12 Rooms, Washhouse, Water Closets, Gas and Water throughout, and all modern improvements, convenient to Markets and Street Cars, and surrounded by the beautiful Parks, making it the finest Property offered in the city.

Also, that three story Brick, No. 164 Lacock street, third House from Federal, containing 10 Rooms, Brick Washhouse detached. A fine House, with modern improvements, convenient to Railroad Depots and Bridges. Will be sold at a bargain. Possession given on the 1st of April. Inquire of or address

T. P. HENDERSON,

TThS 360 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,

Riverside Oil Refinery,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carbon and Head Light Oils,

AND DEALERS IN

LUBRICATING OILS,

Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.

Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

Arizona Diamonds

Set in Solid 14 Karat Gold,

WARRANTED.

No. 38 FIFTH AVENUE.

STENCILS

STEEL STAMPS,
BURNING BRANDS,
SEAL PRESSES,
CANCELLING and
RIBBON STAMPS,
STENCIL COLORS.

Brushes and all Stencil Materials Wholesale.

W. A. BUNTING'S

STENCIL ROOMS,

184 Liberty Street,

1p PITTSBURGH.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S

"Light of Day" Brand

STAR CANDLES.

Are of superior quality and the Standard Brand.

Sold by T. C. JENKINS, Pittsburgh.

ADAMS HOUSE—

M. S. ADAMS, Proprietor,

Formerly Continental, LAWRENCEBURG, PA. This House has recently been Refitted and Refurnished with New and Elegant Furniture, and is now open for the accommodation of the public.

A Hack will be run from the House to the Railroad, connecting with all day trains, affording free passage to all patrons of the House.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE.

$2,000, $3,000, $3,500, $4,500, $5,000, $8,000, $10,000, $15,000.

Any of the above amounts will be loaned from one to three years on liberal terms.

W. E. TUSTIN.

1p 87 Grant street, opposite the Court House.

W. C. FRIEND

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICE—No. 61 GRANT STREET.

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing between JAMES C. LINDSAY, GEORGE B. STERRIT and ANT. H. EUWER, under the name and style of LINDSAY, STERRIT & EUWER, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, ANT. H. EUWER retiring. The accounts of the late firm will be settled and the business continued by JAMES C. LINDSAY and GEORGE B. STERRIT.

JAS. C. LINDSAY,
GEO. B. STERRIT,
ANT. H. EUWER.

CARD—ON RETIRING FROM THE firm of LINDSAY, STERRIT & EUWER, I would solicit the patronage of my friends for my successors.

ANTHONY H. EUWER.

Pittsburgh, December 31, 1872.

Lindsay, Sterrit & Co

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Hardware,

Cutlery, &c.,

311 LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN P. DEAN,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

HARDWARE.

A LARGE STOCK

English Cutlery,

AT PRICES BELOW MARKET RATES,

81 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

J. M. MONTGOMERY, W. T. CHAFFEY, J. S. PATTERSON.

MONTGOMERY,

CHAFFEY &

PATTERSON,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

TEAS!

No. 264 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Colors.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
STRICTLY
PURE
WHITE
LEAD
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS

Pure White Lead........................91 parts
Linseed Oil..............................9 "
100

$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS

OF

WINTER GOODS

IN THE

Men's Furnishing Line,

CAN NOW BE BOUGHT VERY LOW,

AT

H. J. ADAMS'S,

72 FIFTH AVENUE.

FOR RENT,

AN OLD ESTABLISHED

BUSINESS STAND,

Centrally located, in UNIONTOWN, PA., corner of Main and Arch streets. The Storeroom is 34 feet front by 60 feet deep, with Counting Room, 13 by 18 feet, fitted up with Fire-proof Vault and Safe.

There is also three large Rooms over Storeroom and good Cellar under whole building. Also adjoining is a large three-story Brick Warehouse.

This property is admirably located for business purposes, being in the center of the town, and no better opening for a live business man could be found. The present owner has acquired a competency in this place, and wishes to retire into private life. Inquire of EWING BROWNFIELD, Uniontown, Pa., or of

C. H. LOVE, Real Estate Broker,

121 FOURTH AVENUE.

FOR RENT,

The Warehouse No. 8 Smithfield Street,

Now occupied by MELLING, ESTEP & CO.

Inquire at Artisans' Deposit Bank, or of

TThs C. H. LOVE, Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE,

5,000 Perch First Quality

Rough Building Stone,

All sizes, ready quarried, and for sale at 50 cents a perch, delivered at the quarry on the West Penn Railroad, twenty five miles from the city.

Can be shipped by Rail or River. For particulars apply at 26 WOOD STREET, where specimens can be seen.

TThS Penna. Salt Manufacturing Co.

FOR RENT,

STORES, HOUSES,

ROOMS AND OFFICES.

INQUIRE OF

J. M. GAZZAM,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

96 FIFTH AVENUE.

NOTICE.

PITTSBURGH, January 8, 1873.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment for GRADING, CURBING and PAVING OF TAYLOR STREET, Sixteenth Ward, Pittsburgh, (under provisions of the Penn Avenue Improvement Act), is now ready for examination, and can be seen (for the correction of errors) at Mr. HAGEDORN'S STORE, on Taylor street, until January 28th, 1873. After that time it will be handed over to the City Treasurer, and a copy filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Allegheny county.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

HERMAN MYERS, President.

TITUS BERGER, Secretary.

Desirable Offices on Fifth Ave

For Rent.

One Large Back Room, 22x60, on second floor. Also, Rooms on third floor, suitable for Oil Offices.

Possession given immediately. Inquire of

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,

31 FIFTH AVENUE.

REMOVAL—

GEORGE T. OLIVER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Has Removed to No. 67 GRANT STREET.

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1873.

The Iron Association held a meeting yesterday, and resolved to adhere to the existing card rates for iron.

The Constitutional Convention is at length devoting itself to business in a commendable manner. The members seem to have entered earnestly upon their labors, with an apparent purpose of performing their work thoroughly, and of completing it without delay.

Speaker Elliott, of the lower branch of the State Legislature, has issued his writ for a special election in the county of Greene, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. John Hagan, member elect from that county. Return of the writ has been made by the Sheriff, and the election will be held on the 28th of the present month.

The Pittsburgh *Post* acknowledges the corrections of late administered to it by this paper, but thinks its severity was exercised in a "little way." Well, it is, we believe, customary for those who use the rod to take into consideration the breadth of the back on which it is to be laid. It was the weakness of the *Post* that made us merciful. Who breaks a butterfly upon a wheel?

Crude petroleum is now selling in this market at six cents per gallon, or about two dollars and seventy cents per barrel. The refined article is sold at seventeen and a half cents per gallon. These are extraordinarily low prices for the commodities named—the lowest which have prevailed for several years. While the producers of oil are unfortunately the losers by this great depression, the masses ought to reap the advantages in cheaper light.

It is intimated that the Administration intends soon to make a demand upon Mexico for settlement of the claims of United States citizens for losses occasioned by the depredations of Mexicans along the Rio Grande, and that if Mexico does not comply promptly the Government of the United States will immediately press their payment. Few will be sorry to learn that the administration intends to pursue a more rigid course toward that republic in this particular, than it has heretofore done.

New York papers report that there is every prospect of an early Spring trade. All the Atlantic steamers arrive heavily freighted with merchandise. The improbability of any change in the tariff for some time to come gives importers a sense of security, and has caused them to order a large amount of goods. It is also expected that the heavy falls of snow which have occurred this winter will prove of great benefit to the soil and the winter crops, and thus go far to insure an abundant harvest and a prosperous year.

About a week ago we directed attention to the fact that an attempt was again being made to revive the old French Mellier patent for making white paper from straw, which expired four or five years ago, and we called upon the press to oppose the scheme concertedly. The special dodge now resorted to is in the shape of an amendment to the postal laws, which has passed a second reading, probably without any member of Congress suspecting that it was intended to cover a huge fraud. There is very little likelihood of the scheme being successful, however. The press is again lifting the matter into notoriety, and it is not probable that Congress will lend itself to the legalizing of that which is nothing less than an attempted fraud upon the whole community. If the proposed amendment is passed at all, it will be done surreptitiously; and hence we call on our Representatives from this State to watch it as closely as hawks.

One thing on which the committee of steamboat men now in Washington, charged with an attempt to resuscitate the steamboat bill of last session, ought inflexibly to insist, is that the costly and useless inventions that have heretofore been forced upon them should be excluded from their purchases by compulsion. The bill, it will be recollected, provided for the establishment of as many safeguards as were necessary for the safety of life and property on board of vessels propelled in whole or part by steam, and at the same time, by excluding several patent machines from the list, and throwing all devices and appliances for saving life open to a general competition, the steamboat owners were not compelled to incur unnecessary expenses for the benefit of favored "rings" of patentees. The bill would have passed last session, except for an obstructive motion by Senator Conkling, in consequence of which it was held in abeyance for further consideration. There are some grounds for supposing that another attempt will be made, when the bill again comes up for action, to discriminate in favor of these patented appliances and fancy inventions. Not only should Congress not permit this to be done, but it ought also to modify the regulation regarding the maximum steam pressure allowed to freight and tug boats; for the reason that the suspension of its operations for a year is of itself a virtual admission that it is neither necessary nor beneficial.

A postal convention of all the Australian colonies is to be held at Sydney on the 21st of this month, to take into consideration the proposition recently made by the English Government, to the effect that, after the termination of the present Suez mail contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company, the home government would carry the mails to and from Southampton and Point de Galle, Ceylon, free of cost to the Australian colonies, and would further contribute the sum of two hundred thousand dollars toward the cost of the service from thence to the colonies. This offer means that the British Government intends to make a strong effort to drive off the American line to Australia, which is now unaided, and thus secure the monopoly of traffic. As a general thing we are not partial to the granting of subsidies, but in view of the fact that by the establishment of the Australian steamship line, our commerce with the colonies has been increased, in less than two years, from $278,000 annually, paying $28,000 in duties, to nearly $5,000,000 annually, paying over a million and a half in duties; and since it is evident that this line, unaided, cannot offer terms so favorable as those of its subsidized British competitors, it becomes an important question whether it would not be wise economy on the part of this country to come forward to prevent England from grasping the whole trade of the South Pacific, as she has already done that of the Atlantic.

It is possible that some readers even in the capital may not know that Herr Von Schlosser, the German Ambassador, is not only himself a distinguished scholar and author, but a grandson of one of the most celebrated German historians. The grandfather, August Ludwig Von Schlosser, after completing his university course at Wittenberg and Goettingen, and spending some time in Stockholm and Upsala, became a professor in St. Petersburg, where he mastered the Russian language and studied the old Muscovite chronicles. He had already acquired some reputation as an orientalist, intending to travel in the East—a purpose which he never carried out. As a historian and as a writer on statistics and politics his merits are highly estimated. In 1804 he was made a nobleman by the Emperor of Russia. One of his daughters, Dorothea by name, became eminent for her erudition, and received in 1787 the academical degree of Doctor. To gratify her father she wrote a history of Russian coinage. Notwithstanding her learning and habits of study we are expressly told that she was entirely free from the ordinary foibles of learned ladies, and was as amiable and unpretending as any of her sex. On her marriage she quietly stepped into the customary round of feminine activity and faithfully performed its duties. She died at Avignon when returning from a visit to the south of France, July 12, 1825. Her brother, Christian Von Schlosser, successively Professor at Dorpat, Moscow and Bonn, was distinguished for his attainments in various departments of knowledge. Among other works he published a life of his father, the historian. The German representative at Washington, Herr *Kurd Von Schlosser*, is, as we have already said, a grandson of the historian, and was born in 1822 at Lubeck, where his father, Carl Von Schlosser, was Russian Consul General. At the Universities of Goettingen, Bonn and Berlin he devoted himself especially to Oriental and historical studies, and the subject of his first publication was the old Arabic traveler, Abu Dolef. After the appearance of this book in 1845, he resided for a while in Paris, and then took up his abode in Berlin, where his literary activity appears to have been characteristically German. Among his works we find mentioned "Choiseul and His Times," "Decline and Fall of the Hanseatic League," "Chasot, a Contribution to the History of Frederick the Great and His Times," "Frederick the Great and Catharine the Second," "The First Inhabitants of Russia," etc., etc.

According to a German authority in Washington, Herr Von Schlosser, unlike most of his predecessors in the same position, has already made himself a favorite in the Germany colony in the capital. Indeed, as a sound German and lover of Fatherland, he could hardly have acted otherwise, and it is certain that he will not be less popular with the natives or a less efficient representative of his government on that account.

A REPLY.

American Protestants may naturally enough sympathize with the aged Pope in his trials, even as they naturally sympathize with any other highly placed man in his afflictions, but when they decidedly take up the Pontiff's defense, and assail the German government as a wanton persecutor because it defies his authority, they manifestly fail to regard the conditions of the controversy. In order to justify the antagonistic position which the Berlin government has assumed toward the Court of Rome it is not necessary to defend or approve of all the separate measures which it has adopted in the course of the dispute. Some of these measures may have been injudicious or harsh, and yet its ground be still perfectly solid and tenable. The relations between Church and State in America may as well, indeed ought to be left entirely out of view in considering the subject, as neither American principles nor American examples would be accepted either by the statesmen of Germany or by the ecclesiastics of Rome as having any appreciable weight or application in the matter. The mere facts of the case are so colored and modified by old customs, laws and relationships, and by their own historical antecedents, that it is not very easy for a foreigner to take in their full significance.

One thing is sufficiently clear, that to Prince Bismarck and the German cabinet nothing less momentous seems to be involved in the dispute with Rome than the perpetuation of German unity and the existence of the empire. Though they may not think these great interests to be seriously imperiled, they are sure that they are looked upon with intense hostility by the Jesuit party, who are believed to rule the Church, and even a foreigner can see that, in the jealousies of the smaller State governments, and in the religious prejudices and fears of the less enlightened Catholic population, the clerical party possess a sufficient standing ground from which to disturb the public tranquility. The Holy Father himself has repeatedly said enough to warrant German statesmen in the belief that he looks to France, restored to more than her ancient power, as the stone which is destined to fall upon and crush the German Colossus. True, the hope of His Holiness in that direction seems poorly founded, if one may without irreverence thus speak of it. But whether well or ill founded, the candid expression of it has encouraged and stimulated everywhere throughout the Catholic church a clerical movement more or less hostile to the new German empire. And as in Europe the higher Catholic clergy are all earnest politicians, in some countries exerting a decided influence upon government, it is not remarkable that it has appeared good policy at Berlin to dissolve the ancient connection with the Papal court, and to decline any longer to recognize its jurisdiction in the empire. Even as defined ages ago, and while held to be essentially spiritual in character, it was notoriously abused for secular ends and for the diffusion of disaffection towards the emperors. As developed from the definition of the late Vatican council and interpreted by the Jesuit doctors, if practically conceded it would leave to the Emperor a mere shadow of power. Admit, with the Pope and his counsellor, Father Beckx, that the canon laws override the laws of the State, that the spiritual power embodied in priests and bishops is exempt from political control which it may with impunity defy and resist, and it is difficult to perceive what useful purpose civil government would any longer serve. It would certainly seem to be completely undermined; the Emperor might just as well abdicate at once in favor of His Holiness, and take a place among monarchs retired from business. This is precisely the question which the German government has had to decide, and which it has decided by refusing to recognize ecclesiastical claims and assumptions which, if allowed, would have changed the new empire into a nominal theocracy and a real government of priests.

EXIT BLAIR.

We do not know who Bogy is, nor do we care; but we do know that he cannot be half such a nuisance as Frank Blair is, and therefore we thank the Democracy of Missouri for giving us *any* one in place of the latter. The name of the successful Blair-killer is suggestive, to the eye, of nursery tales about bogies, and other awe-inspiring creatures of supernatural origin; but we are assured that the coming Senator has nothing supernatural about him, and that, moreover, the *g* in his name has the soft instead of the hard sound.

The whipping given to the Democracy last year has done them *some* good. It has, in this instance, given them the needed pluck to cashier such humbugs as Blair, and redeem themselves from the reproach which their support of that political mountebank imposed upon them. For a generation or more, father and sons have ridden the parties they belonged to like nightmares, and they have successively tried their skill in that line on every party that has existed contemporaneously with them. Old Blair drove the Republican party to defeat with Fremont in 1856, Montgomery Blair did his best to ruin Lincoln's administration, and Frank led the way to the defeat of Seymour in 1868. Vengeance is beginning to overtake *him*, at least; and if the others escape *their* merited punishment, let us be permitted to hope that we have now seen the last of the whole worthless lot.

The *American Iron and Steel Association Bulletin* makes a stirring appeal to the manufacturers, inventors and producers of the country—more particularly in the departments of iron and steel manufactures—to interest themselves in making the American department of the forthcoming Vienna Exposition properly representative of our best industries. It is to be hoped it may have the effect of awakening our business classes to the importance of more prompt and energetic action than they have yet exhibited. There are, in numerous parts of the country, large deposits of the most valuable ores and coals, which require capital and skilled labor for their development, to be followed by the building of furnaces, mills and all kinds of iron workshops. Moreover, our English and Continental rivals in the manufacture of iron and steel will be represented in the Exhibition at their best. The whole world will be there to see. If visitors to the exhibition see but few specimens of American ores and of American iron and steel manufactures, they can form but one conclusion—that we have but little to show. Official reports and other publications would give to impressions thus formed the widest circulation. The iron men of this country, and producers of iron ore, should permit no such impressions to be created, but on the contrary should make such a display of their products as would prevent the diversion into other channels of the trade they now command. The advantage to Pennsylvania of being represented in a proper manner can hardly be overstated, and it is to be trusted that her public spirited and enterprising people will do all in their power to show that this country is the equal of all other nations in the arts of civilization and progress. Intending exhibitors have yet more than a month in which to complete their preparations. Two naval vessels will convey articles for exhibition from New York to Trieste free of charge, and the expenses to be incurred in placing them on exhibition will also be borne by the government. These vessels will not sail before the 15th of February, up to which time articles to be exhibited will be received at New York by Mr. Van Buren, the United States Commissioner General. Let the time be improved.

Wooden pavements are luxurious, but expensive. The number of yards of wooden pavements laid in New York, since 1866, is stated at 391,688, at a cost of $2,254,000. The amount expended for repairs in 1872 was $85,000, but the appropriation ran out, and much necessary work was left undone. It is estimated that 80,000 yards of renewal will be required each year to maintain the pavements of this class now laid, which will cost an average of $17,486 per mile. The estimate of Commissioner Van Nort calls for $320,000 to carry this work on this year. On the other side of the case, it is shown by the Commissioner that the repairs to the stone pavements cost but $150,000 per year—less than one-half the amount required for the wooden ones—or an average of [illegible] per mile. There are in the city 290 miles of streets paved with stone, and only a fraction over eighteen paved with wood. These figures are suggestive, and well worth attentive study.

The current number of the *American Law Record* notes the following decision, lately rendered by the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, which is of general interest and importance: "When a contract is made by a common carrier in one State to transport goods from that State into another, and the goods are lost, the rights of the parties are governed by the law of the State in which the loss happens." It is an unfortunate principle of law which obliges a merchant, shipping goods from San Francisco to New York, to acquaint himself with the statutes of the score of States intervening, in order to compute the risk he undergoes. It is an evil kindred to that which Mr. Shellabarger is striving to reach with his bill on inter-State transportation.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Nearly seven thousand men and one thousand horses are gathering ice on the Hudson, and it averages eleven inches in thickness. About 9,500 tons are gathered a day. The crop will reach 1,500,000 tons, and will be gathered by the 1st of February.

Whitelaw Reid was mistaken when he said, recently, that $10,000 per share was the highest price ever paid in this country for newspaper stock. The late Henry J. Raymond's interest in the New York *Times* was sold at $11,000 per share. The *Times* earned for its proprietors last year $200,000, or ten per cent. on $2,000,000.

"Embolism," of which the Emperor Napoleon died, is a coagulation of the solid parts of the blood into clots, which block up the heart and arteries. These plugs are called emboli, and by blocking up the arterial courses give rise to fatal consequences. They are dependent upon previous disease of the system.

The National Educational Association is to hold its thirteenth annual meeting at Elmira, New York, on the fifth, sixth and seventh days of August next.

A Chinaman who had become snow-blind while working on the Central Pacific Railway applied at a San Francisco police station one day last week for official permission to have himself shot.

The Washington papers are discussing the question of the ventilation of the halls of Congress, of the necessity for which there seems to be no doubt. Opening committee room doors will probably help it somewhat.

Philadelphia sucked in over two million gallons of milk during the last year. Nor was that all Philadelphia sucked in.

Including the semi-annual interest on the public debt, and the various dividends on bank, railroad and other stocks declared in January, it is estimated that about $60,000,000 will be set afloat by the middle of the month, which should operate largely to the relief of the money market.

A Vermont man has been making some experiments designed to ascertain how far soil is protected from cold by snow. For four successive winter days, there being four inches of snow on a level, he found the average temperature immediately above the snow 14 degrees below zero; immediately beneath, 10 degrees above zero; under a drift two feet deep, 27 above zero.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* has an editorial writer who is running a muck with Mr. Alex. H. Stephens, the celebrated composer of editorial paragraphs. His latest achievement was two columns and a half on Napoleon, and a column and a half on Credit Mobilier.

St. Paul is growing a pace. In 1848 its population was scarcely 500; in 1865, but 13,000; now it exceeds 33,000. Building statistics show 932 buildings erected during the last year, at an average cost of $1,759—the total being $2,346,487.

A Connecticut mechanic thinks he has invented a new process of plating iron or any composition metal either with gold, silver or nickel, the plating being so driven into the surface that it becomes a part of the metal itself. Experiments have been made on boiler iron at Colt's with perfect success, and the government is going to test the merits of the invention.

Three native Chinese steamship companies are being formed in that country. The wall of Chinese exclusiveness once being broken down, that marvelous people will soon begin to understand the benefit of trade with the barbarian.

Chicago has been rebuilt with unexampled rapidity, but it appears that the indebtedness of the city property holders for money borrowed of outside capitalists is sixty-five million dollars. This is rather a bad showing, and will likely bring trouble on the property owners at some future day.

Boston's criminal record for the past year shows a decided increase in crime over previous years. The whole number of arrests was 14,537, against 12,862 for 1871, and 11,911 for 1869; 11,248 were males and 3,289 females, 8,478 being foreigners; 9,307 were for drunkenness, against 7,986 for 1871.

The Indianapolis *Journal* anticipates that the next twenty-four months will witness an increase in the manufacturing enterprises of the West unknown in any former period.

The pelvic bone of a mastodon was recently discovered near Granville, Ohio, by an engineer on the Atlantic and Lake Erie Railroad.

The whole number of soldiers' graves to be provided with head-stones, it appears, is 308,372. The cemeteries containing these three hundred thousand dead are scattered widely, numbering about a hundred different localities.

They are making silver dollars at the mint in San Francisco for use in China, where, it is gravely stated, they are very scarce and much wanted. We do not know of a country in which they are not very scarce, or in which they are not much wanted.

Brides are concentrating at Washington. We should think that that city is the very last place in which rational beings would wish to pass the honeymoon. But then brides are not supposed to be rational.

It is said that ex-Governor Warmoth has devoted himself to the practice of the law. One would think he could do better at the practice of lawlessness, considering his experience in that way.

The sulphur springs are frozen in Kentucky. What may not science accomplish for the bad place, provided the same pursuits are followed in the next world as in this.

The editor of the *Nation* expects to be able to issue his new daily about next May, and is already looking out for members of his staff.

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin asks Congress to appropriate sufficient money to purchase certain original documents relating to the early French discoveries on the lakes and the Mississippi river never yet published. The collection of these documents was begun when Gen. Cass was United States Minister to France.

New York State Charities.

The New York State Board of Charities has issued its fifth annual report, and from it the following interesting facts are gleaned: The property interest of charitable institutions receiving aid from the State is enormous, amounting during the past year to $20,450,272 of real estate, and $3,727,602 of personal property. The aid they received from the State Treasury reached the sum of $1,635,558, and from municipalities the large amount of $3,341,762, while their total annual receipts were $7,832,902, and their expenditure $7,259,568. The whole number of persons in these institutions during the year was 92,741; the number temporarily relieved, 98,368; the number receiving outside free medical and surgical aid, 294,364, and the number under gratuitous educational training, 70,339. In the county poor houses alone were, during the year, 18,923, and in the city institutions 39,236 persons. The Houses of Refuge trained and sheltered 5,619 youth, the Catholic Protectory containing much the largest number, 2,380. Of idiots, 681 were specially cared for, and of inebriates, 315 in the Binghamton Asylum. The number of deaf and dumb instructed and relieved were 714; of blind, 549; of insane, 5,073.

Silver Smelting in Chicago.

In a lecture in Chicago, a few evenings since, Mr. Adam Smith, President of the Swansea Silver Smelting Company of that city, gave a description of the process of smelting silver, as follows: The ore is placed in a large furnace with lime rock, fluor spar, iron borings and salt, and then subjected to great heat. After becoming liquid, it is run off into large kettles, and after cooling the lead settles to the bottom, the slag remaining on top. In the lead is found all the gold and silver contained in the ore. This lead after being run into bars is again melted by a slow heat, zinc being introduced to attract the gold and silver from the lead. The zinc is then "retorted" and drawn off, leaving the gold and silver pure. The speaker stated that there are but two other smelting works in the country—one in New Jersey and one at San Francisco. The Chicago establishment, which has been in operation about a year, requires a capital of $500,000, and this amount will soon have to be increased. Mr. Smith believes that the establishment of a mint in Chicago would be of great benefit to the public and the city.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the Bucks county *Intelligencer* writes: "You may have recently noticed the early death of young Frank Murdoch, nephew of the tragedian. It is a case a good deal like Greeley's. This young man had decided talent, and was a promising actor. But he revamped a play he had written for the New Orleans stage, aimed at the dramatic critics, and he produced it here with local allusions. The effect was terrible. Piece, author, managers, and theater all alike were damned, and poor Frank came in for it so strong that his sensitive nature sunk under it. He did not drink, but the chagrin and mortification preyed upon his mind so that he could not sleep. He walked his room all night long, and was, in fact, a crushed man. He died from the utter destruction of his nervous system, in which the physicians could produce no reaction. But then, how strange that a man who could not stand attacks himself should be so severe on others."

The New York Juvenile Guardian Society has received into its free industrial week-day schools, in six years, 6,279 pupils, with an average attendance of 408; and into its mission Sunday schools 6,982. Besides this, an average of 209 received aid outside of the schools; about two-fifths of the attendants at schools received aid in provisions and clothing. The money received in these six years from local subscriptions was $50,901 69, and from city appropriations $46,837 89—in all $97,739 58, making an annual average of $16,289 92. The Society is raising a building fund of $20,000 for its protectory for destitute children, No. 101 Eighth street and First avenue.

PERSONAL.

The Washington gossipers are fixing up a marriage between Vice President elect Wilson and some widow in society, principally for the reason that they believe he ought to have a wife to assist him in "receiving," etc., while occupying the next to the highest office in the gift of the people.

According to the New York *Tribune*, General Stark, of Revolutionary fame, is yet alive. Remarking on the decease of his granddaughter, which recently took place at Manchester, New Hampshire, that paper says: "Her name was Mary Babson; her age eighty-two. She lived with her distinguished *ancestor* during the latter years of her life."

Senator Sumner never believed in the legitimacy of the late French Emperor's descent. Speaking on French topics in the Senate one day about four years ago, he referred to the First Napoleon as the "reputed uncle of the Emperor." He was then Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and fearing, on reflection, that the expression would appear improper coming from such a source, he sent an autograph note to the reporter of the Associated Press, after the debate had concluded, requesting him to suppress the word "reputed." The reporter complied, but kept the note as a possible curiosity of the future.

An enterprising New York publisher is preparing a volume of anecdotes and reminiscences of Horace Greeley, the greater part of which are said to be entirely new.

Bancroft, now traveling in the East, has mounted an ample beard, liberally sprinkled with the frost of life's autumn, in which, at Constantinople, he called on the venerable Patriarch of the Greek Church, now ninety-two years of age. The next day the Patriarch, with a beard as long as his own, or longer, came in state to return the visit, and the eastern and western graybeards again met.

The Boston *Globe* asserts that a change in our legation to Italy has been for some time in contemplation. The President will, ere long, announce Mr. Marsh's successor, as his resignation will be made when necessary. Hon. John A. Bingham's friends are pushing him very earnestly, but though his eminent political services are fully acknowledged, there is great doubt as to the propriety of appointing one whose unfortunate habits are becoming almost proverbial.

The parents and grandparents of General M. D. Leggett, United States Commissioner of Patents, are remarkable cases of longevity. All of the grand parents of General Leggett died over ninety years of age. His father and mother are living, and their united ages amount to over one hundred and seventy years, the former being over ninety and the latter more than eighty years of age. Notwithstanding the great age of the former, he enjoys good health, and attends to business as thoroughly and intelligently as he did fifty years ago. He is at present executor of three estates, and on account of his integrity and business ability is frequently requested to act in that capacity by his neighbors in Ohio. He mounts a horse as briskly as a young man of twenty, and rides for hours without apparent fatigue. His consort possesses all her faculties unimpaired by age, her memory reaching every political episode within that period. Both bid fair to live for many years to come.

A Yankee King is among the possibilities for the Sandwich Islands. Since the death of Kamehameha there has been a regency, and the regent is a live Yankee, Mr. Elisha H. Allen, for some time chief justice of the islands. He was born in Massachusetts, emigrated thence to Maine, and became a leading lawyer in Bangor. In the days of Jackson, Van Buren and Harrison he was an active Whig, and at one time represented his district in Congress, but was finally defeated by Hannibal Hamlin. He was appointed consul to the Sandwich Islands, and was so well pleased by the delightful climate and balmy air of the islands that he chose to remain. Being a man of upright ways and good ability, he won the confidence of the people, and was elected to the post of chief justice, in which capacity he has served for many years.

A Lead Pencil Run Through a Man's Body.

[From the Jersey City Journal.]

A remarkable accident occurred on New Year's night, one the narration of which would not be believed, only that reliable parties tell the story, and the man hurt has been seen and interviewed. It appears that, on the evening of the day mentioned, William Lautier, driver of 5 engine, Jersey City Fire Department, started for supper, his residence being in Sixth street, near Coles street. When near home, he slipped upon a piece of ice, falling backward, and the flesh near the shoulder-blade was penetrated by the point of a well-sharpened lead pencil, which stood upright embedded in the hard-encrusted snow. The pointed wooden dagger pierced through his two coats, underclothing, and then through the whole body, coming slightly out—the end—in his breast, near the armpit. He ate his supper, and did not feel much pain until two hours later—though he thought he felt a little sore. He went back to the engine-house, and there and then he said he thought he had broken a bone in his fall. His coats were stripped off, and then his friends saw the sharp point of the pencil protruding slightly, the other and unsharpened end being imbedded in his back. All who saw the sight were astonished, as well they might be. Dr. Reeves was immediately sent for, and he and Foreman Hogan had to take pincers, and cut and slash at the flesh before they could get a good hold of the pencil so as to pull it out. The job of extracting it was difficult. Lautier now lies at home, weak in condition, though he will recover. This must be set down as the most remarkable case of stabbing, and of "pencilings by the way," on record.

Tilton and Woodhull.

The New York correspondent of the Baltimore *American* writes under date of the 11th: it has been reported for some time that Mr. Theodore Tilton was to deny the charges against his wife and pastor, put into his mouth by Mrs. Woodhull. On the other hand, the report was equally current that he dare not and could not. Both reports seemed to have proved substantially true. The letter of the Chicago *Times* correspondent is evidently of Mr. Tilton's inspiration, and evidently too, inspired under a sence of responsibility to a remorseless and desperate woman possessed of the materials to make herself formidable. In this cautious, almost deprecatory apology for indirectly repudiating Mrs. Woodhull and her shocking stories, appears what is no doubt a fact, that she had terrorized Tilton as she systematically terrorized everybody, especially editors and other private men whose scandals or other vulnerable points she could discover. It is no secret that Tilton had actually given occasion in substance for the imputation to him of the statements in question, and the occasion of his doing so was the difficulty with his wife, brought on by his own (if I may use so mild a term,) gross indiscretions. It was as an offset to these that the Beecher-Tilton scandal actually began, and all who were or are aware of the fact desire, of course, and feel bound to believe that that is all there ever was of it—or that and a morbid suspicion which respect for human nature compels us to assume must have existed to render such a recrimination on his part possible.

Slaves of Tobacco.

Chewers and smokers of this weed are not the only slaves of tobacco, it seems. The men who cultivate the weed have to bear a yet more abject servitude. At the meeting of the Franklin Harvest Club at Hatfield, Conn., last Saturday, Mr. S. F. Wells read an essay in advocacy of the substitution of the culture of corn for that of tobacco, in which the following paragraph occurred:

"Tobacco is now king of the Connecticut valley, and the farmer of to-day is its most abject slave. In the early spring the seed-bed must be got ready. The sunniest and richest spot on the whole farm is selected. We plow and rake and sow and roll. We cover with glass or boards or brush to allure the warmth of the sun. We watch and examine on bended knees for the infinitesimal plants. We watch and weed with an aching back and throbbing brow. We set it out in the rain, on hands and knees, stiffening every joint and making us prematurely old. We water and hoe and top and worm and sucker. We cut and house and hang. We flatter ourselves that now we can take a little rest, but alas! the delusion. We must now watch for pole sweat, or other evil, and guard by night and day the doors and shutters. At length we cut down the precious hanging plant. We strip and sort and pack. We borrow money on the strength of the crop, and have notes fall due before the tobacco is sold. This crop is the great topic of conversation in church and state, in the parlor and at the family board. Our brains are racked, our minds harrassed; we grow prematurely gray in this service."

The Precious Metals—Product in 1872.

The San Francisco *Alta* gives the following statement of precious metals produced during 1872 in the gold and silver bearing districts west of the Missouri river, furnished by the General Superintendent of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express:

California	$19,049,098 24
Nevada	24,548,871 09
Oregon	1,905,034 92
Washington	226,061 06
Idaho	2,514,089 78
Montana	4,442,134 90
Utah	3,521,020 09
Arizona	143,777 00
Colorado	3,001,750 85
Mexico (west coast)	635,071 80
British Columbia	1,850,064 16
Grand total	$69,236,912 79

The product for the year, $62,236,913 89, is $3,952,884 23 in excess of 1871, which was $58,284,029 66. The increase is confined to Utah and Nevada alone, some of the other localities falling off slightly. It is proper to state that our express communication is so limited, and knowledge so imperfect of Arizona, that we do not consider the figures given for that Territory as reliable for the product of that section.

It is suggested that a method employed in Glasgow for the speedy detection of burglaries should be put in practice elsewhere. Some few years ago the Chief of the Police established in Glasgow an office wherein for a small annual payment any merchant is allowed to deposit the keys of his business premises, together with such particulars as are likely to be of service to the police in the protection of his property. If the constable on his beat observes any movement unusual in the look of the premises under his charge, he is able to enter them without delay or difficulty, and the knowledge of this fact inspires among thieves a wholesome fear that they are liable to be interrupted at any stage of their proceedings. It seems that the system not only pays its working expenses, but has considerably lessened the number of warehouse robberies.

OLDEST PERSON IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A Colored Woman of Sunbury One Hundred and Five Years Old.

[From the Sunburg Daily.]

The oldest person in Pennsylvania, doubtless, is good old Aunt Flo, at present a resident of Sunbury. From the best information we can gain this woman was born in the year seventeen hundred and sixty-seven, consequently is now one hundred and five years old. She was born a slave, and remembers distincly of having visited Sunbury, in company with others, when there were but three houses in the town, and those were on Front street. She knew the Darch family, and was familiar with all the slaves belonging to the Grant family. She has frequently visited the Grants when they owned the whole upper end of town. She has been in the fort, where she remained for weeks at a time, to escape the frequent invasions of the Indians. Her original name was Flora Thompson. She was purchased by Col. William Montgomery, brother of the gallant General who so nobly fell while leading the American forces at the battle of Quebec, and occasionally she will say her name is Montgomery, but her eccentricity of character prevents her giving a full history of her life, relative to the Thompson-Montgomery purchase. About thirty years ago she hired herself to the Up DeGraff family, with whom she has remained to the present time. She has never worn a pair of glasses, and reads readily the finest print. She looks upon the wearers of such articles as being deficient of intellectual knowledge. Her hair is perfectly white. She is capable of doing the work of a person of one-third her years. Some two months ago her youngest sister (and the youngest child of the family) visited her at Mrs. Up DeGraff's. They had not seen each other for thirty-five years, and their greeting was memoralized by Flo, in the following language: "Who are you?" Sister: "I am your sister Maria." Flo: "You are a nice looking nigger with specs on." Sister: "If that is the way you salute me I will not come to see you again." Flo: "Well, you are a handsome nigger anyhow. How's your picaninnies, and John's Bill's?" After the conversation they advanced toward each other and had a cordial shake of the hand.

OHIO IN 1872.

Extension of City Limits—Companies Incorporated—Changes in the Laws Needed.

The annual report of Hon. Isaac R. Sherwood, Secretary of State, contains much interesting and valuable statistical tables. During the year, papers were filed legalizing the annexation of territory to Zanesville, Sandusky, Akron, Steubenville, Chillicothe, and Cleveland. Territory was also annexed to fourteen villages, and thirteen new villages were incorporated. There has been a large increase of business during the year in the line of corporate companies. Charters have been issued to 409 new companies with an aggregate capital stock of $138,206,960. These charters are divided among various industries, as follows: To incorporate manufacturing companies 134, with a capital stock of $17,554,000; to incorporate railroad companies, 62, capital, $60,400,000; to incorporate mining companies, 67, capital, $23,880,000; to incorporate building and loan associations, 55, capital, $18,166,000; amended certificates of building and loan associations, 10; to incorporate street railroad companies, 14, capital, $1,430,000; to incorporate turnpike companies, 6, capital, $127,960; supplementary certificate to same, 1; to incorporate printing and publishing companies, 12, capital $420,000; to incorporate insurance companies 3, capital, $500,000; miscellaneous corporations, 55. Total capital involved in the above corporations, $138,206,960. Seventy certificates were filed of an increase of capital stock in the sum of $5,864,080, and to reduce the stock in the sum of $1,620,000; which, added to the above, would make the total capital of companies incorporated in Ohio for the past year the enormous sum of $142,450,960. Four hundred and fifty-six certificates of all kinds were filed during the year, which is an increase of seventy over last year.

The Secretary recommends complete revision of the laws relative to incorporated companies, and says as they stand at present they are loose, complex and mischievous. He also recommends that an amendment be made to the law for canvassing the vote for President and Vice President; also, for an appropriation for an additional clerk and increase of the salary of the Secretary of State.

QUIRKS OF THE LAW.

A Curious Legal Game of Battledore and Shuttlecock.

[From the New York Herald, 14th.]

The uncertainty of the law has rarely been more strikingly exemplified than in the retrial of a case concluded yesterday before Judge Van Brunt, holding Supreme Court Circuit. The story is something more than a "thrice told tale," the facts in the case having been adjudicated upon five distinct times in the courts. Two years ago Asa T. Cochran gave $5,000 to the Adams Express Company for transmission to New Orleans. The package, with other packages of money, amounting to some twenty-five thousand dollars, was placed in an iron safe on a steamer. The steamer accomplished the trip safely to New Orleans, but very soon after being moored to the dock was burned and sunk. Expert divers exploited the burned debris, but never found the safe. Upon a suit being brought against Mr. Dinsmore, the President of the company, to compel the repayment of the money lost, it was claimed that the safe must have been stolen from the steamer while she lay at Havana; that the theft was the result of negligence on the part of agents of the express company, and consequently that the latter was liable. The result of the suit was dismissal of the complaint. Mr. Cochran carried the case to the Court of Appeals, and this Court ordered a new trial. This new trial took place and resulted in a verdict for Mr. Cochran. Not satisfied with this result the express company carried the case to the Court of Appeals. Here the last verdict was reversed and again a new trial was ordered. This last trial was concluded yesterday and resulted in a verdict for Mr. Cochran for $8,471, being the whole amount claimed, with interest. It remains to be seen whether this last verdict will prove the *finale* to this legal game of battledore and shuttlecock.

The Hermit of the Hackensack.

[From the Jersey City Journal.]

On the bank of Penhorn Creek, near the Hackensack river, stands a little rustic cabin, built of timber hewn by the proprietor, and built in a style giving evidence of the builder's knowledge of architecture. The owner and only occupant of this house is a Frenchman, named Severe Dorion. Why he built there is a mystery, and his origin is not known to a person within the vicinity. He is a man about 50 years of age, small in stature, but well built, and intellectual appearing. His furniture consists of a home-made bedstead, one table, one chair, a small bookcase, in which are a number of histories of England and Napoleon I.; and Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables." In one corner of the room stands an old antique desk which is seldom opened. Our reporter was told by one "that the desk contains a budget of letters from a young lady, who was the cause of his pilgrimage to this secluded spot." Others said "he is a second Enoch Arden." Two portraits in oval frames hang on the wall on either side of the bed, one of a beautiful little girl, the other of a woman, whose pictured face presents a horrid spectacle—eyes sunken, features distorted, hair dishevelled, and the whole expression is that of a maniac. The man spends his time in fishing and hunting. His only companions are a very large dog and a very small cat. Twice during the year he sends to New York for provisions. He has not been known to mingle with men in any manner for a number of years. He never speaks to any person, and when our reporter endeavored to get him into conversation he cast his eyes toward that desk, and in a low, muttering voice said something about "Magloire." He said he had not spoken to man; we would qualify that with the exception of about two months ago, when he came at midnight to Jersey City Heights, and gave Captain Steller a power of attorney to transact all his business for him, he having been made heir to and acquired a large sum of money from France. The cloud that envelopes the obscurity of "Magloire" or the biography of the life of the Hermit of the Hackensack, will probably remain unlifted. No information of any sort could be extracted from him by our reporter.

Petroleum Discovered in Alabama.

[From the Mobile Register, 22d.]

Less than two weeks ago a flying rumor reached us setting forth that petroleum had just been discovered in the north part of our State, and now we have the pleasure of being able to state that the rumor turns out strictly true, and that there is actually a deposit of native petroleum in Alabama, with indications favoring a pretty large one.

The discovery was made in the new town of Scottsboro, situated on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, in Jackson county, about twenty-eight miles west of Stevenson. Mr. M. W. Kirby, a prominent and worthy citizen of the place, was having a well dug for water, and at the distance of ten feet down his workmen came upon solid limestone rock, through which they blasted ten feet, making the depth of the well twenty feet in all. After the last blast at this depth had done its work a most singular and most disagreeable odor astonished the workmen as they were going down, and when at the bottom they, to their surprise, found a dark and thick liquid flowing slowly into the well. Mr. Kirby was summoned at once, and among themselves they soon decided that Scottsboro had an oil well beyond the possibility of a question.

The discovery was made in the morning; by evening about one barrel of heavy petroleum had found its way into the well, and then the inflow seemed to stop. So soon as this was dipped out it started again and rose to its first level in about twelve hours, when it ceased to flow in as before. It has since been dipped out several times, with the same result in each instance, showing the capacity of the well to be about two barrels per day.

According to the Internal Revenue returns, the number of collars manufactured in the United States in 1863 was 12,000,000; in 1864, 26,000,000; in 1865, 73,000,000; in 1866, 140,000,000; in 1867, 183,000,000; in 1868, 244,000,000; in 1869, 325,000,000; and in 1870, 365,000,000, or 1,000,000 collars every day in the year, including Sundays. The paper consumed yearly amounts to more than 3,500 tons. In 1870 the value of paper collars made in this country was nearly $8,000,000. The difference in the cost of linen and paper collars gives an item of saving amounting to about $3,000,000 a year.

Counsel for Ailing.

Nothing is cheaper to those who give it than good advice; nothing is more valuable to those who receive it in the right spirit and promptly act upon it. Well, then, we advise the feeble, the ailing, the despondent to become strong and hearty and cheerful. "Ah!" reply all these unfortunates in a breath, "it needs no wiseacre to teach us that such a change is desirable; but how is it to be effected?" Your patience, sick and sorrowful friends; and we will inform you. Learn then that there is such sanitary value in the famous vegetable restorative known as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that no phase of muscular or nervous debility, no species of bilious disorder, no variety of that torment called dyspepsia, no case of chills and fever, no form of hypochondria that may not be cured by the persevering use of this harmless but irresistible invigorant, alterative and corrective.

PROFESSOR COOK'S

BALM OF LIFE.

It will never fail to cure Inflammation, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Acid Stomach, Stomach and Bowel Complaints, Sick and Nervous Headaches, Morning Sickness during Gestation, Fits, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, and Inflammation of the Bowels, Kidneys, &c. Sold only at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

No. 84 Market street, corner Diamond.

Pittsburgh.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS USE

Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup,

Warranted to give immediate relief. For sale by all Druggists.

George A. Kelly & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

Wholesale Druggists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

GEO. A. BERRY, President.

JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.

D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

DRY GOODS.

Popular Prices

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.

Are now offering very choice lines of

Dress Goods,

At prices ranging from 25 to 50 Cents per Yard. Also, a magnificent stock of

DRESS SILKS

AT ONE DOLLAR PER YARD.

The above Goods will be found well worthy of inspection by persons wanting good Goods at moderate prices for Christmas Presents, Etc.

In addition to our very large stock of Fine Silks and Dress Goods, we have a very complete stock of Cloaks in Cloth, Silk Velvet and Seal Skin.

Also, a large assortment of

LADIES' FURS,

From medium to very fine qualities; Fine Laces, Collars and Handkerchiefs.

118 and 120 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE

City Insurance Company,

OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

From January 1st to December 31st, 1872. Published in accordance with the requirements of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 2d, 1856.

1. Capital Stock		$100,000 00
Privilege of increasing to		500,000 00
ASSETS.		
Cash in Bank Bearing Interest	$ 6,536 65	
Cash on hand and Book Account	7,396 87	
Marine Notes	4,166 16	
Loans on Collaterals	8,912 50	
Bonds and Mortgage and Accrued Int'st	59,396 49	
Office Furniture	918 06	
Stock Notes Secured	50,000 00	
		$137,326 73
Premiums Received	$41,049 83	
Interest	6,773 91	
		$ 47,823 74
Paid Returned Premiums, Reinsurance and Commissions	$ 4,697 07	
Taxes, Stamps and all other Expenses	7,037 66	
Losses	3,827 46	
		15,562 19
		$ 32,261 55
Assets December 31, 1871		105,065 18
		$137,326 73

Losses Unpaid and Unadjusted, $6,000.

JOHN R. GLONINGER, Secretary.

NUTRINA!!!

1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat.
2. It is more quickly digested.
3. It is not pasty or starchy.
4. It will not become stale or wormy.
5. It is far more sweet and palatable.
6. It will cure Constipation and Dyspepsia!
7. It is invaluable to Nursing Mothers!
8. Children will be healthy who use it.

GET IT OF YOUR GROCER.

PAPOMA!!!

Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Starch is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process saves the stomach this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the wheat.

Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.

Nutrio Manufacturing Co.,

1520 SOUTH NINTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

FLANNELS AND JEANS.

The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well known

Flannels and Jeans,

ALL-WOOL BLUE INDIGO JEANS,

AT PRICES WHICH CANNOT FAIL TO BE SATISFACTORY. The Trade will find it to their advantage to examine our Stock and Prices.

S. Bradley & Sons,

WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS,

River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge.

Elgin Watches!

ELGIN WATCHES!

The Best Timekeepers, the Best Finished and the Lowest-Priced American Watch made.

Wattles & Sheafer,

101 FIFTH AVENUE,

AGENTS FOR THE COMPANY.

All the movements furnished in Gold and Silver Cases.

FOR SALE.

The Masonic Hall,

Chestnut street, between Seventh and Eighth sts.,

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The valuable and eligibly located property—Hall and Lot of Ground 101 feet on Chestnut street, and in depth 178 feet to Jayne street, with Sub-cellars, Fire proof to second story. Brown Stone Front of a beautiful Gothic design of architecture. The first floor is divided into four stores extending the entire depth of the building to Jayne street, permanently occupied.

The Building is so constructed that, with comparatively small expense, it can be adapted for a variety of purposes, such as a Place of Amusement, Hotel or Public Offices which would yield a large revenue. Bids or offers from parties desiring to purchase will be received on or before the 1st of March, by either of the undersigned members of the Finance Committee of the R. W. G. L. of F. and A. M. of Pennsylvania.

John C. Yeager, No. 257 North Third street, Phila.

James H. Hardman, No. 105 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Conrad B. Day, No. 38 North Third street, Phila.

E. Harper Jeffries, No. 138 North Water street.

William H. Eagle, Marietta, Lancaster county, Pa., or Charles H. Kingston, secretary of the Committee, Masonic Hall.

Bids subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S

MOTTLED GERMAN SOAP,

Is made from the best materials, and will not waste. Sold at price of ordinary Soap. Grocers have it.

DILWORTH BROTHERS,

Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agents.

Lace Curtains,

DRAPERIES,

CORNICES,

Turkish Folding Spring Beds

AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,

AT

E. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,

55 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS.

Monday, January 13, 1873.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

New Dress Goods,

New Black Alpacas,

New Black Silks,

New Prints,

New Quilts,

New Housekeeping Goods,

&c., &c.

A FULL STOCK

AT

Popular Prices.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174

Federal Street, Allegheny.

Live Bargains

IN

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS,

SCARFS AND FURS.

A. W. Erwin & Co.

Opened This Week

A FRESH STOCK OF

Hamburg Embroideries

New and Handsome Patterns.

Black Guipure Capes,

SILK FICHUS,

ALL COLORS AND SHADES.

F. H. EATON'S

Trimming Store,

17 FIFTH AVENUE.

MEDICAL.

Speedily Cured!

ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous Diseases at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicine supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and Special Diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or how long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you. Remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.

Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation; or address

GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment. D&*

AN OLD ARMY SURGEON AFTER thirty-four years' experience in the East Indies and different foreign countries, cures all Private Diseases without mercury or any other poisonous drugs. All cases of a delicate nature permanently restored. Young men who have injured themselves and suffer from habits which render marriage impossible and destroy both mind and body, come and consult the old army surgeon. Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 3 to 9 P. M.

DR. C. MARKS, 29 Federal street, Pittsburgh.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA DISPENSARY,

For the Treatment of

All Chronic Diseases.

Also, all Diseases of the Genito Urinary Organs.

Office hours from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M.

276 PENN AVENUE.

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. For circular, etc., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

"OLD RELIABLE"

Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philadelphia,

ORGANIZED 1829.

CASH ASSETS—$3,500,000.

COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents,

Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ttbd

DRY GOODS.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR,

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

FELT SKIRTS,

NEW FICHUS AND SCARFS,

KID GLOVES, BERLIN GLOVES,

HANDKERCHIEFS, Hemmed, Stitched and Lace.

Collars,

Shawls,

Scarfs, &c.

GOOD BARGAINS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

Nos. 165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny City.

FINE LACES!

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

AT

Reduced Prices.

Point Lace Berthas,
Point Lace Collars,
Point Lace Handkerchiefs,
Point Lace Barbes,
Point Applique Lace Points,
Point Applique Lace Antionette Capes,
Point Applique Lace Berthas,
Point Applique Lace Handkerchiefs,
Point Applique Lace Collars,
Point Applique Lace Barbes,
Point Applique Lace Sashes,
Black Chantilly Lace Points,
Black Chantilly Lace Berthas,
Black Chantilly Lace Barbes,
Black Chantilly Lace Sashes,
Black Chantilly Lace Antionette Capes,
Black Chantilly Lace Collars,
Black Chantilly Lace Handkerchiefs.

ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Point Gauze, Point Applique, Duchesse, Valenciennes and Black Chantilly

LACES,

IN ALL WIDTHS.

CALL AND EXAMINE AT

RETAIL STORES.

HORNE & CO.

CARPETS.

DECEMBER, 1872.

WINTER STOCK.

CARPETS!

We are now offering a large and very choice line of CARPETS, at prices lower than for ten years. Our stock of Body Brussels is very attractive in styles and prices.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

FALL STOCK.

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths,

Mattings,

Druggets,

Feltings,

Lap Robes,

Rugs, Mats,

Window Shades,

Table Covers,

Piano Covers,

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE (LATEST NOVELTIES,
LARGEST STOCK,
LOWEST PRICES.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.

23 Fifth Avenue.

FURS!

Ladies' Furs,

Misses' Furs,

Children's Furs.

Largest Stock,

Best Assortment,

Lowest Prices.

R. H. PALMER'S

HAT HOUSE,

149 and 151 Wood Street.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

193 LIBERTY ST.,

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF

Marbleized Mantels,

Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.

HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.

COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns.

CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal.

STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS.

Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.

JAMES OLD.

DRY GOODS.

Popular Goods

At 6¼c, Fast Colored Prints.
At 6¾c, Bleached Muslin, short lengths.
At 8⅓c, Fast Colored Prints, light and dark.
At 8⅓c, Fast Colored Shirting Prints.
At 8⅓c, Mourning Prints.
At 8⅓c, Huck Towels.
At 10c, Huck Towels.
At 12½c, Huck Towels.
At 12½c, Fine Bleached Muslin.
At 25c, Fine Shirting Flannel, very low.
At 25c, Heavy Gray Twilled Flannel.
At 12½c, Heavy Huck Towelling.
At 50c, Black and Colored Kid Gloves.

Black and Colored Poplins.

At 25c, Black Poplins.
At $30 00, Handsome Silk Velvet Cloaks.
At $40 00, Very Rich Trimmed Velvet Cloaks, worth double the money,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

165, 167 and 169

Federal St., Allegheny City.

NEW GOODS,

Opened Since January 1st.

DRY GOODS

AND

Notions.

Full Line in all Departments

SUITED TO PRESENT SEASON.

BUYERS ARE INVITED TO CALL.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,

239 and 241 Liberty St.

PHILADELPHIA.

GOOD THINGS

FOR

CHRISTMAS.

OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,
OLD IRISH WHISKY,
FINE JAMAICA RUM,
FINE ST. CROIX RUM,
VERY OLD APPLE WHISKY,

All of these for HOT DRINKS for WINTER NIGHTS.

THEN WE HAVE

ELEGANT RYE WHISKY, $4 a gallon, or $11 a dozen.

GOLD SEAL BRANDY, $18 a dozen.

VERY FINE PALE SHERRY WINE, $11 a dozen.

RARE OLD PORT WINE, $11 a dozen.

All carefully packed and sent to any address. Send in your orders.

H. & A. C. Van Beil,

"THE WINE MERCHANTS,"

1310 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

EARLE'S GALLERIES

OF

Paintings,

AND

LOOKING GLASS WAREROOMS,

816 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

LOOKING GLASSES,
OIL PAINTINGS,
ENGRAVINGS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
CHROMOS.

Rogers' Groups, Sole Agency.

Goods of all kinds suitable for the

HOLIDAYS.

Everything Packed with great care for transportation.

TTHS

Drown & Corliss,

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS AND CONSULTING METALLURGISTS,

1123 Girard Street, Philadelphia.

THOMAS M. DROWN. GEORGE F. CORLISS.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.

BANKERS,

PHILADELPHIA,

Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business, including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

NEW YORK.

LOCKWOOD & CO.

Bankers,

94 BROADWAY, New York,

Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other Securities on COMMISSION.

Henderson's Patent Iron.

The "PURIFIED CAST IRON" costs but $6 per ton more than common coke pig iron, and when mixed with one half wrought iron makes good cast steel.

The wrought iron from common coke pig iron makes cast steel equal to that made from the best Swedish bar iron.

The "common" bar iron from common coke pig iron is stronger, softer and tougher than Lowmoor iron.

The Boiler Plates from common coke pig iron are stronger, 50 per cent. softer, and 100 per cent. tougher, than Lowmoor iron.

For Licenses to make this Iron apply to

JAMES HENDERSON,

30 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THOS. J. POPE & BRO.,

292 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,

PIG IRONS, RAILS, COPPER,

SPELTER, TIN, LEAD, ALUMINUM,

NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.

WIRE ROPE.

BRIGHT STEEL AND CHARCOAL IRON of Superior Quality, for Inclined Planes, Mining, Hoisting, Bridges and Ferry Purposes. Also, Galvanized Charcoal and B. B. for Ships' Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Guys, Derricks, &c. A large stock constantly on hand, from which any desired lengths are cut, at

John W. Mason & Co.'s,

43 Broadway, New York.

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER.

It has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the *Gettysburg Katalysine Water* is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for *Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhoea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating or Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately.* No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over disease, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.

WHITNEY BROS., General Agents,

227 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Gettysburg Spring Co.

For sale by R. E. SELLERS & Co., Wholesale Agents, and Druggists generally.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. At Pittsburgh, the 12th day of December, A. D. 1872. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of O. W. McDANIEL and ELIZABETH VAN METER, late partners as McDaniel & Co., of Canonsburg, county of Washington and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts, on petition of Elizabeth Van Meter, by the District Court of said District.

JOHN W. DONNAN, Assignee,

Attorney-at-Law, Washington, Pa.

th

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL....C. HANSON LOVE....JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 58 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Buy and Sell on Commission All Kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C., &C.

Collections Made on all Accessible Points.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

PASSAGE TICKETS by the National Line, comprising some of the largest Steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS, payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, and AT LOWEST RATES.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President..........DAVID GREGG

Directors.

WM. WILLS,	PHILIP BENTEL,
J. V. McDONALD,	BENJ. SINGERLY,
JAMES T. BRADY,	Hon. ROBT. McKNIGHT,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,	HARTLEY HOWARD,
DANIEL EUWER,	L. J. BLANCHARD,
G. S. FETTERMAN,	DAVID GREGG.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST

$10,000 Birmingham Market House Eight Per Cent. Bonds,

$10,000 South Pittsburgh School House Eight Per Cent. Bonds,

FREE FROM TAXES.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 15, 1873.

Money continues active with a full demand for the supply of the banks. Private lenders, however, are not finding as good paper seeking them at high rates as they had some weeks since. The paper on the street has changed markedly, and the usual characteristics of that market are again becoming apparent. Rates on the street have therefore softened for A No. 1 paper, but extreme figures are still exacted of impecunious borrowers. In bank the rates remain about the same, as with good customers the discount market seldom varies more than two per cent. per annum during the year.

—Gold is attracting attention in consequence of the renewal of the export demand, and for several reasons no important decline in the premium is probable. The coin exports of the last month are about $4,000,000, making an aggregate for the year of $72,000,000, against $63,855,546 the previous year. These large exports have made gold scarce, especially as the yield of our mines is believed to have been smaller than usual, amounting only to about fifty millions, or twenty-two millions less than we have exported. If our product should not be greater in the year 1873, and if, as is anticipated, our gold exports should keep up, it is evident that the available supply of gold coin in this country must of necessity fall below the present amount, which is computed at about one hundred and twenty to one hundred and forty millions of dollars. That we are really liable to a heavy demand for the exportation of gold is evident, for the balance of trade is largely against us. We imported, in 1872, $428,000,000 of goods on a gold basis; our exports, including coin and estimated on a gold basis, were $276,000,000; leaving a balance of debt owed by us to foreign countries of $152,000,000 in gold. From these figures it is clear that our creditors abroad can draw gold from this country if they want it.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1862	113¾	114
U. S. Bonds of 1864	114	114
U. S. Bonds of 1865	114⅞	114⅞
U. S. Bonds of 1865, new	113¾	113⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1867	115	115
U. S. Bonds of 1868	115	114⅞
10-40s	111	111
New 5s	111⅝	111⅝
Gold	112⅛	112¼
Currency 6s	113⅜	113⅜

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	112⅜
United States 6s of 1881	115⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	113
United States 5-20s of 1864	113
United States 5-20s of 1865	114⅜
United States 10-40s	110⅝
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	113⅜
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	114⅜
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	114⅜
Currency Pacifics	113⅜

—The question as to whether the acceptor of a time draft is entitled to the possession of a bill of lading accompanying the draft is still exciting discussion on the part of representatives of the banks interested. We believe, in absence of any legal decision in the courts of this State, the banks here have generally decided to follow the safer course, and, in absence of instructions to the contrary, to hold on to the bill of lading. In this connection we give an extract from the opinion of an eminent counselor in Philadelphia:

"On the other hand, it is equally plain that where a draft is accepted against a bill of lading, the acceptor, in the absence of an express agreement to the contrary, is entitled to the possession of the goods, in order to obtain the means with which to pay the draft at maturity. Hence it was held, as far back as Lord Mansfield's day, that where the drawee accepted, in consideration of a future consignment of goods, and the holder of the bill of exchange, with knowledge of such agreement, received and retained the bill of lading, he discharged the acceptor.

"The bank which undertakes, therefore, to hold on to the bill of lading, without express instructions to do so, puts itself in a very awkward position. If the consignee be a purchaser on credit and wishes the goods, he can take them on tendering acceptance, or if he chooses to let them remain in its possession he can put upon the bank the risk of fluctuations in the market, while the property may be changeable or perishable—hogs on the hoof, butter, eggs or potatoes; or, on the other hand, it is not the interest of the drawer to accept, a refusal to deliver the bill of lading would justify him in refusing acceptance and rescinding his contract of purchase. It may be added that, on the Continent, the law is well settled that the bill of lading must always be surrendered on acceptance of a bill of exchange payable after sight, unless the contrary be expressed on the face of the bill of exchange; and in England, though it is common for the holder of the bill to retain control of possession of the goods, a special letter of hypothecation in such cases always accompanies the bills of exchange and lading."

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

January 15, 1873.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112¼
Canton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union Tel.	84	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	71⅝	71½	71½	71⅝	71⅝	71½
Adams Express	[illegible]	95	[illegible]	95	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wells, Fargo Express	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	84	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Express	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States Express	[illegible]	79⅝	[illegible]	79	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Central	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
Erie	60¾	61⅝	60⅝	61⅜	61⅜	60⅞
Michigan Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	106⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Southern	92⅛	92⅛	[illegible]	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛
Illinois Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland and Pittsb'h	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and Northwest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	80⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	88	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111	111
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	52⅝	52⅝
Do. preferred	[illegible]	77⅝	[illegible]	77⅝	[illegible]	77⅝
Wabash	[illegible]	73⅝	[illegible]	73⅝	[illegible]	73⅝
Do. Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	92	[illegible]	92	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio and Mississippi	47⅝	47⅝	46¾	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
Union Pacific	36	36⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
Chicago and Alton	[illegible]	112⅝	[illegible]	112	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston, Hartford & Erie	[illegible]	8⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8⅝
Harlem	[illegible]	115	[illegible]	115⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. C. & I. C.	[illegible]	38⅝	[illegible]	38⅝	[illegible]	38⅝
Hannibal & St. Joe	47⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	47	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Mail	[illegible]	15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following telegraphic report of quotation of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penn's Central	57	Phila. and Erie	27⅝
Reading	56⅝	Lehigh Navigation	38⅜
United Co.'s of N.J.	122½	Pittsburgh 5s	73
Oil Creek & A. V. R.	55⅛	A. V. R. R 7-30s	91
Lehigh Valley R. R.	59⅜	Central Transpor'n	46⅝

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY, January 15, 1873. }

REMARKS.—The pleasant weather previously mentioned remains with us yet, and the rivers are gradually swelling. This will let the coal fleet, which, on account of the ice and low water, had to seek safe harbors wherever it could find them, renew its journey to the lower ports. We have little that is new to give the reader with regard to the general characteristics of the market. The state of trade is rather dull at present, but not more so than is usually the case at this season of the year. The receipts of wheat, corn and oats continue light. Flour comes in rather more freeley, but still the supply is not up with the demand, and it is intimated that a still further advance will take place ere the close of the week on choice western flours. We are not advised that the mills contemplate altering their figures at present. Groceries are more active at unchanged prices. The same is true of bacon and provisions. Butter is in good supply and prices weak. Eggs are scarce and in good demand.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, barrels	5,141	7,223	12,364
Apples, barrels	1,623	1,343	2,966
Cheese, boxes	118	850	968
Corn, sacks	1,670	3,736	5,406
Wheat, sacks	3,297	1,969	5,266
Barley, sacks	1,550	1,555	3,105
Rye, sacks	1,063	231	1,294
Oats, sacks	2,615	5,745	8,360
Butter, packages	257	280	537
Bacon, pieces	20,215	24,531	44,746
Bacon, tierces	70	335	335

Following are the wholesale rates of the market unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Receipts 255 barrels. We are reported sales choice at $2 50@2 75 ℔ bbl; fair $2 00@2 25.

ASHES—Prices unchanged and market firm. We quote as follows: Pearls 11@11½c; pots 10c; soda ash 4½@5c; refined 6@6½c; nitrate soda 4½@5c; arsenic 5½@6c.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 50@60c per gallon.

ALES—Sales of Pittsburgh brands at the following figures: X, $9 ℔ bbl; XX, $10; India Ale, $11; Porter $10 ℔ bbl.

BUTTER—Receipts 72 packages. We quote choice roll at 22@25c; prime 16@20c; common 10@12c ℔ ℔.

BEANS—Demand for white navy fair; sales at $2 40@2 75 as to quality; common $2 00.

BEESWAX—No change in prices, which are nominally 32@35c ℔ ℔.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—1 ℔ cans, ℔ dozen $6 60; ½ ℔ cans $3 25; ¼ ℔ cans $1 75.

BROOM CORN—Prices nominally 4½@5c, as to quality and condition.

BUFFALO MEAT—A large supply of buffalo meat, hind quarters, is in store at Vanfossen & Shepard's, which is held at 20c per ℔ by the quarter; steaks 25c.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Receipts bacon, tierces 20. We have no change to note in prices and quote as follows: Sugar cured hams 13½@14c; sugar cured shoulders 7½c; plain shoulders 6c; rib sides 8½c; clear rib sides 8½c; clear sides 9c; breakfast bacon 10½@11c; dried beef 18c; mess pork $14 50; ham sausage 10c; leaf lard, in tierces, 8½c; half bbls 9½c; pails 10c; pigs feet, in half bbls, $4 75; in kegs $2 40.

COUNTRY MEATS—Hams 9c; clear sides 6½c; shoulders 5½c. Lard 7@7½c per ℔.

CEMENT—Calcined plaster $4 25@4 50 per bbl; Beeson's hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25; Louisville $2 50@2 75; Rosedale $4 00@4 25.

CHEESE—Receipts [illegible] boxes. The market is quiet with sales at the following figures: New York Goshen 16@17c ℔ ℔; Ohio Goshen 15½@16c; Dairy 13½@14c; Ohio Factory, round lots, 14c; jobbing lots 14½@15c; inferior grades nominal in price.

CIDER—Sales at $5@7 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's Belle and Carey's find a ready market at $14@15 ℔ bbl; cultivated and common $9@13 ℔ bbl.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands, round lots, F O B, at works, at 18½@18¾c, with the usual advance from store.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Market active with sales at $8 ℔ case.

DRIED FRUITS—There is a fair demand. We are reported sales at the following figures: Peaches, halves, 6½@8c; apples, choice, 5@5½c; fair, 4@4½c.

DRESSED HOGS—Market quiet and dull, with sales in a small way at 5@5½c ℔ ℔.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese, selling to the trade at 72@75c ℔ ℔, with the usual advance for small lots.

EGGS—Strictly fresh at 34@35c; pickled 25@28c ℔ dozen. The supply is on the increase, though still short of the demand.

FISH—White fish $5 50 ℔ half barrel; mackerel, shore, $20@22 per barrel; No. 1 bay $17@18; No. 2 shore, medium, $12; extra $14; No. 3 large, in small packages, $4 75, and $7 in bbls; new cod fish $6 50@7 for medium; new Labrador split $8 50@9 00; new Labrador $7 50.

FLOUR—Receipts 1,337 barrels. It will be noticed that the receipts are still light. The market is very firm, with the probabilities that prices for choice western brands will advance. We do not alter our quotations, and quote: Mill rates—National, white wheat, $9 75; Pan Handle, amber, $9; Morning Glory, red winter, $8 50. Stores—Penn $9 ℔ bbl; Rising Sun $8; Isanti (Minnesota) $8 25; Ford's $7 50; rye flour $5 25; buckwheat flour 4½c ℔ ℔.

GROCERIES—Prices remain steady and firm. Cheese exhibited an upward tendency with an increased demand. The receipts of New Orleans molasses are more liberal, but holders evince no disposition to sell except at full figures. We quote from actual sales:

Sugars—Knight's yellow 8¾c; Knight's extra C 10½c; Demarara 11½@11¾c; Monumental C 11½c; H & E, extra C, 11½c; extra C 12½c; B 12½c; A 12½c; confectionary A 12¾c; crushed 13½c; granulated 13¼c; powdered 13¼c; cut loaf 14½c; New Orleans, prime to choice, 10½@11½c; Phœnix extra C 11c; Metropolitan extra C 11½c.

Coffees—Fancy Rio coffee 25c; prime 23@23½c; good 21@21½c; fair 20@20½c; roasted, loose, 26c; roasted, in packages, 26c.

Syrups—Orleans—prime 70c; choice 75c; Union 75c; H & E extra 55c; do fancy 65c; Revere 55c; maple 60c; extra maple 65c; common 25@30c.

Rice—Carolina 8¾@9c; Rangoon 7½@7¾c.

New Orleans Molasses—73@75c ℔ gallon.

GRAIN—The following were the receipts at the Grain Elevator for the past twenty-four hours:

Wheat, bushels.......575 | Corn, bushels.......399

Received by rail and other sources, in bulk and sacks, for the same period:

Corn, sacks	850	Oats, sacks	1,225
Barley	914		

We have no change to note in prices. As above states the supply of wheat, corn and oats fall far short of the demand. We quote as follows: Choice red and amber wheat, car lots, $1 75@1 80; from store, in small lots, 1@2c better. Oats scarce and in demand at 44@45c, spot. Corn also scarce; shelled on track 60c, and in elevator 62c. Barley 85c @$1. Rye 85@90c.

HAY—Market dull at $26@30 per ton for baled, on track.

HONEY—Sales in a small way at 28@33c ℔ ℔.

HOMINY—Demand fair at $4 25@4 50 ℔ bbl.

HOPS—Are now selling in this market at 55@60c ℔ ℔ and scarce; 1870s not quotable.

LIME—Cleveland white $2 ℔ bbl; eastern $1 75.

LARD OIL—No 1 extra 70@73c ℔ gallon; No 2 60c.

MILL FEED—Sales bran at $1 15@1 20 ℔ cwt.; middlings $1 35@1 45, as to quality; corn meal $1 30 @1 46.

MINCE MEAT—Choice brands 12c ℔ ℔.

ONIONS—We are reported sales of yellow $4 00@4 50; reds $3 00@3 50. Market fairly active and stocks light.

POTATOES—Sales in bulk at 80c; sacks 85@90c.

POULTRY—Dressed turkeys 16@18c; dressed chickens 11@12c; dressed geese 10@15c; dressed ducks 12@14c.

RAGS—Held at 3½@3¾c ℔ ℔.

SALT—Sales extra No 1 at $1 65 per bbl; No 2 $1 55.

SAPOLIO—Sales at $6 00 ℔ case of 6 doz.

SEEDS—Clover $5 00@5 25; flaxseed $1 88@1 96; timothy seed $3 00@3 25.

TALLOW—Sales at 8@8½c ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Highwines 92@93c ℔ gal.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, January 16, 1873. }

REMARKS—The oil market was dull yesterday. In fact it was duller than ever. The oil trade is in that unsatisfactory condition that correct figures are difficult to be obtained. Crude was offered: Spot 6c, the lowest point reached yet. Sales were made at Oil City at $2 45; upper road, spot, $2 25; lower road $2 40.

REFINED

Very dull, with a further decline in prices, standard brands being offered at 17⅛@17½c ℔ gallon with a weak market.

OIL BARRELS

Dull. City make nominally $2 10; country $1 90@1 95.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, January 15.—The *Courier* says: The market continues weak and declining. On upper road $2 20 is bid, while at Oil City the decline is still more, bidding $2 40. At the close the market was dull and declining. Sales:

1,700 bbls upper road, spot.......$2 25
1,000 bbls lower road, spot.......2 40
2,000 bbls Oil City, spot.......2 45

NEW YORK, January 15, closing 14.—Market unchanged. Refined 23c; asking prices 23¾@23½c; shippers holding off. Crude in bulk offering at 9¼c; no sales. Cases irregular at 28@29c. Philadelphia market entirely nominal.

TITUSVILLE, January 15.—Nothing doing and very dull.

PETROLEUM CENTER, January 15.—Market dull at $2 15.

OIL CITY, January 15.—Market dull at $2 40; lower road $2 20@2 25; upper road $2 20@2 25.

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.—Market dull; S. W. 27c; crude 8¾c; cases 27c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

PARKER'S, January 15.—The market was quiet at $2 15@2 20.

FOXBURG, January 15.—Market extremely dull at $2 15, with the tendency to lower figures. There is no change in prices at other points.

FOXBURG, PA., January 15.—The market weakened during the first part of the day, but was steady and firmer during the afternoon. Sales by E. W. Matthews, agent of the Producers' Association: 500 spot, cash, $2 15; 1,000 spot, cash, $2 10; 1,000 spot, cash, $2 10; 4,000 F. O. B., $2 15; 2,000 F. O. B., $2 10.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shippers.	Consignees.	Bbls.
N W Stevenson	Fairview Oil Works	1463
N W Stevenson	Union Oil Works	618
Wm. Stewart	Sunbeam Oil Works	153
Hutchinson & B.	Eagle Oil Works	1375
Hamilton & Co.	Cochran Siding	228
H McKelvy	Vesta Oil Works	1491
Vandegrift	Teigowa Oil Works	617
Orders	D P Ringhard	79
B S Duncan	Hutchinson	302
B S Duncan	Vesta Oil Works	706

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Fairview	1463	Union Oil Works	618
Sunbeam	153	Eagle	1375
Cochran's	228	Vesta	2197
Citizens' Oil Works	617	D P Ringhard	79
Hutchinson	302		
Total			7,042

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, January 14, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens' Oil Co	Tack Bros & Co, Phila	484
Vesta Oil Works	Waring, King & Co, Phila	650
Total		1134

IRON MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

January 14.—The receipts of pig iron were only moderate. The ice in the river prevented boats from bringing down supplies. There was a moderate demand. Manufactured iron was in better request, but prices are unchanged. We quote:

HOT BLAST CHARCOAL PIG, PER TON.

Hanging Rock No. 1	$57	Alabama No 1	$57
Hanging Rock No. 2	55@56	Tennessee No 1	56@57
Hanging Rock Forge	45@46	Tennessee Forge	44@45
		Missouri No 1	57
		Missouri No 2	55@56

COLD BLAST CHARCOAL.

Hanging Rock C. W.	$60@62	Red River	$60
Missouri C. W.	60@62	Tennessee	60@62
		Alabama	60@62

STONE COAL PIG.

Missouri No. 1	$57	Ohio No. 1	$55@56
Missouri Forge	44@45	Ohio Forge	43@44

BLOOMS.

Charcoal.......$115@120

SCRAP IRON PER 100 LBS.

Cast	$1 50@2	Wrought	$1 80@2 25

BAR IRON PER LB.

Common	4 6-10c	Charcoal	5 8-10c

SHEET IRON PER LB.

Rolled	6 7-10c	Russian	22@23c
Charcoal	7 7-10@8 8-10c		

SHOES PER KEG.

Horse	$5 75@6	Mule	$6 75@7

IRON MOVEMENT.

The following were the receipts and shipments for the week ending Saturday, January 11, 1873:

Routes.	Receipts. Ore. Tons.	Receipts. Pig. Tons.	Shipments. Ore. Tons.	Shipments. Pig. Tons.
St. L. & I. M. R. W.	4,202	1,605		
C., A. & St. L. R. W.				80
St. L., T. H. & I. R. W.				50
O. & M. R. W.				30
Total	4,202	1,605		160
Week previous	5,615	905		726

—*St. Louis Republican.*

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY, January 15, 1873. }

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Hor's, No. head.	Mules, No. head.
Wednesday, Jan. 15	1,240	4,100	2,400	30	34

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Hor's, No. head.	Mules, No. head.
Wednesday, Jan. 15	1,460	3,700	6,120	105	136

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle to-day are light. The market though not so active is firm, and holders are asking full yesterday's figures. Most of the cattle purchased to this time have been by buyers for shipment to New York. As yet, Philadelphia men have bought little or nothing, and with the yards pretty well cleared of stock it looks as if there would be no difficulty in sustaining present rates. Below will be found the prices at which trade closed this evening.

PRICES.

Extra 1,500 ℔s steers, fine and smooth, $7 50; extra 1,400 ℔s steers, fine and smooth, $7 00 to $7 25; extra 1,300 ℔s steers, fine and smooth, $6 50 to $6 75; prime 1,200 ℔s steers, fine and smooth, $6 00 to $6 25; prime 1,100 ℔s steers, fine and smooth, $5 25 to $5 50.

Hogs.

The receipts of hogs to-day were fair. While the market rules moderately active, prices are not quite so high. The demand is not so good as at the beginning of the week, and this causes holders to concede a little. Prices are reported from 5c to 10c lower on all grades. Following are the current rates:

Extra Philadelphia $4 40; prime do $4 25 to $4 35; prime Yorkers $4 25 to $4 40; light pigs $4 40 to $4 50; roughs $4 00 to $4 10.

Sheep.

The run of sheep fair. The market was not so active as yesterday, but prices are no lower. From present indications trade will be good all week. The reported stock is not heavy, and with a fair demand it looks as if there would be no falling off in prices this week at least. Below will be found the current rates: Extra 100 ℔s, fine wool, $6 75; extra 100 ℔s, open wool, $6 00; extra 95 ℔s, fine wool, $6 25 to 6 50; do 90 ℔s, fine wool, $6 00 to $6 25; prime 85 ℔s, fine wool, $5 75 to $6 00.

COAL MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

Coal—There has but very little coal reached us on the recent rise in the river, and nearly all, or at least a large proportion destined for this point, is detained on account of the obstruction of navigation by the ice. It now depends upon the weather as to how soon the supply here will be replenished. The stock on hand is very small, and with a fair demand prices have been maintained.

Youghiogheny, per bush, delivered	00@28c
Cannel, per bush, delivered	00@28c
Ohio river, per bush, delivered	00@24c
Gas coke, at yards	00@12c
Gas coke, delivered	14@16c
Hard coke, delivered	00@18c

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 15, 1873.

FLOUR—Demand fair and market firm; extra spring $6 25@7 25.

GRAIN—Wheat opened dull but closed active; No 1 spring $1 25½; No 2, $1 07@1 07½; rejected 92@92½c, according to location. Corn dull and prices drooping; No 2 mixed 30½@30⅝c for spot; 30⅝@30⅞c seller February; rejected 27½@28c. Oats steady, with a moderate demand; No 2, 25@25⅛c; rejected 21½c. Rye scarce and firm; No 2, 67½@68½c. Barley—Demand fair and prices have advanced; fall No 2, 69@71c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and held firm. Mess pork—Demand fair and prices advanced to $11 50@11 75; $11 12@11 00 seller March. Meats have fully recovered from the decline of yesterday, and are very firm. Green meats—Hams sold at 7⅞c for 16 ℔s average and 8c for 15 ℔s. Bulk meats—Shoulders 3⅞c; short rib middles, packed, 5¾c. Dressed hogs dull at $4 35.

WHISKY—Dull and prices declined to 88½c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Cotton opened steady and closed quiet; middling uplands 20⅞c; sales of futures 9,700 bales, as follows: January 19⅞c; February 19 11-16a19⅞c; March 19 15-16a20¼c; April 20 5-16a20⅝c; May 20 3-16a20⅝c. Flour firmer and more active; receipts 4,000 bbls; superfine western and State $5 95a6 50; white wheat extra $7 75a9 50; extra Ohio $7 20a9 60; St. Louis $7 65a13 60. Rye flour in fair demand at $4 50a6 50. Corn meal in fair demand; yellow western $4 25a4 50. Whisky declined to 93½a94c. Wheat firmer and quiet; receipts 26,000 bushels; No 2 spring $1 50a1 55; No 2 Northwest $1 65; red western $1 80a1 90. Rye firm. Barley quiet. Malt dull. Corn quiet; receipts 26,000 bushels; old western mixed 67c; new western mixed 65½a66c. Oats firmer and active; receipts 30,000 bush; western mixed 50a52c; black western 49a50c; white western 52a56c. Hops quiet and firm at 55a57c for 1872. Leather in fair demand and firm at 28a31c. Wool firmly held; pulled 55a66c; unwashed 15a20c; western fleece 60a66c. Coffee very firm; Rio 16a19½c. Sugar steady; common Cuba 8¾a8⅞c. Molasses steady; Porto Rico 40c. Rice firm at 8a9c. Petroleum—Crude 9¾a9½c; refined 23a23½c. Provisions—Mess pork very dull at $13 75a13 80. Beef more active at $10a12. Hams 20a22c. Middles dull; western long clear 7¼c; and short clear 7¾c. Lard firmer; western steam 8a8 5-16c; kettle offered at 8 5-16c. Butter firm; western 11a16c. Cheese firm at 12a14½c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 15.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 29 cars reported to arrive, 1,870 head, making a total supply for the week thus far of 5,831 head, or 243 cars, against 192 cars same time last week; market slow and weak at yesterday's prices; offerings of stock were hardly equal to the demand; sales to-day of 248 Illinois steers, 1,307 to 1,417 ℔s, at $6 00 7 00; 25 Kentucky steers, 1,256 ℔s, at $6 37½; 168 Texas steers, 1,125 to 1,161 ℔s, at $5 00@5 25; 19 Michigan steers, 1,017 ℔s, at $5; 47 Cherokee steers, 1,037 to 1,170 ℔s, at $4 25@5 37; Ohio stockers, 788 to 983 ℔s, at $3 60@3 75; 36 Ohio stockers, 895 ℔s, at $4 62½; 34 Cherokee stockers, 875 ℔s, at $3 75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 4,800 head, making a total supply for the week thus far 9,600 head, against 9,000 head same time last week; market lively and firm at last week's closing prices; sales 1,168 Michigan sheep, 75 to 102 ℔s, at $5a5 87½; 658 Illinois sheep, 75 to 96 ℔s, at $4 50@5 75; 713 Ohio sheep, 90 to 107 ℔s, at $5 65; 160 State sheep, 86 ℔s, at $5 50; 166 Pennsylvania sheep, 80 ℔s, at $5 25; 135 Canada sheep and lambs, 111 to 135 ℔s, at $6 75a7 37½. Hogs—Receipts to-day 11,180 head, making a total for the week thus far 17,200 head, against 17,300 head same time last week; market active at 15c per cwt. off from yesterday's rates; heavy hogs rule at $4 30a4 35; light hogs $4 20a4 40, with selected lots a shade higher; sales 1,460 Ohio hogs, 169 to 222 ℔s, at $4 35 @4 45.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 15.—Cotton dull but unchanged. Flour—Demand good at full prices; superfine $4 50a5 50; extra $5 75a6 25. Wheat—Demand fair and market firm; No. 2 spring $1 27@1 28; No. 3 red $1 75. Corn dull and prices a shade lower; No 2 mixed 29a30c, east track. Oats—Demand fair and prices advanced; No. 2, 29a30c in elevator. Barley dull but unchanged. Rye—No sales. Whisky stronger at 90a91c. Mess pork nominal at $12. Dry salt meats—Only order demand. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 5½c; clear rib sides, clear sides, buyer March, 5a5¾c. Lard lower; good 6½c. Hogs dull at $4 00 to $4 60 for fair to extra.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, January 15.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; choice white amber $2 15a2 25; fair to prime white $1 85a2 10; common to fair $1 75a1 80; amber $2 00a2 05. Corn steady; mixed western 62½c; white 60c; yellow 61a63c; white 48a50c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 85a90c. Provisions—Mess pork easier; mess pork $13 75a14 00. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 4¾a4⅞c; clear rib sides 6a6¾c; clear rib sides 6¾c, the outside price for fully cured. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 5¾a6c; clear rib sides 7½c; clear rib sides 8a8¼c. New hams 12½a13c. Western butter unchanged. Lard easier at 8c. Whisky quiet at 93½c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 15.—Cotton quiet at 18½c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firm. Other grains steady. Groceries firm with a fair demand. Oats steady. Butter quiet and unchanged in every respect. Mess pork nominally unchanged. Lard dull; steam 7 3-16a7½c; kettle 7⅛a7½c. Bulk meats steady and firm. Bacon steady at previous prices. Green meats easier; shoulders 3¾a4c; clear rib sides 5½c; hams 7½c for 18 ℔s; 8½c for 15 ℔s. Hogs firm at $3 80a4 10; principal sales at $4 00. Whisky firm at 90c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 15.—There was an improved feeling in trade to-day, with increased operations in cotton and woolen goods. The market for cottons was very firm in all descriptions. Wamsutta bleached shirtings advanced to 19c by agents, and jobbers now sell on outside rates for makes lately advanced. Rolled Jaconets have an upward tendency. A large jobbing firm offers the entire product of White Company's ginghams at 13½c per yard. Foreign goods dull.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 15.—Cotton quiet; low middling 18½c. Flour firm and unchanged; good extra family $6 75; fancy $8 75. Wheat firm at $1 60a1 67 for red and amber. Oats steady at 40c. Rye firm at 80c. Hogs firm at $4 00a4 10. Provisions steady. Mess pork $13 50a14 00c for round lots. Bacon—Shoulders 5c; clear rib sides 7¾c; sugar cured 12¼a13c. Lard—Choice leaf 7½c; keg 8½c. Whisky firm at 90a91c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, January 15.—Cotton quiet and weak; low middling 17½c. Flour—Demand fair and market firm at $7 25a8 25. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand at $1 75a1 85. Corn—Demand good at full prices; 50c on orders in depot. Nothing done in rye or barley. Provisions steady. Shoulders 5c; clear rib sides 6¾c; clear sides 7c. Sugar cured hams 14c. Hogs active at $4 00a4 10.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, January 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat—Demand fair and market firm; No 1 white Michigan $1 70; No 2, $1 60; No 2 amber Illinois $1 60; No 3 red $1 70. Corn dull and prices a shade lower; high mixed 37½c, seller February and 39c seller March. Oats dull and prices a shade lower; No 1, 33c. Dressed hogs $4 50a4 75. Clover seed active at $5 10 for prime.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, January 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat—Demand light but holders firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1 29; No 2 do $1 22. Oats—In only a limited jobbing demand; No 2, 26½c. Corn dull and prices declined to 34c. Rye dull but unchanged; No 1, 68c. Barley scarce and firm; fall No 2, 77c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, January 15.—Flour active, with a moderate demand. Wheat dull and inactive; No 1 red winter held at $1 70; No 2, $1 65. Corn nominal at 40c on track. Oats—Demand fair; new Ohio offered at 41c. Refined petroleum unchanged in every respect. Refined petroleum steady and firm; standard white, car lots, held at 20a20½c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.—Flour firm; superfine $4 50a5 50; extra $6 00a6 75. Wheat—Prime in moderate request at full prices; red $1 85a2 05; amber and white $2 00. Corn dull; old yellow 65c. Oats steady. Mess pork $14 00. Petroleum—Crude 14½a15c; refined 24a27c. Whisky firm at 93a95c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, January 15.—Cotton dull; low middling 19c. Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Corn in fair demand at lower rates; 50a55c. Oats quiet at 46a47c. Bran firm at $26a27. Hay scarce and firm at $30a35. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged in every respect. Lard dull at 8½a10c.

Indianapolis Market.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect; family $6 50a7 50. Wheat steady; red $1 40a1 45; amber $1 40a1 50. Corn steady, with a moderate demand at 26a28c. Green meats at 3a3½c. Lard 7¾a8c. Hogs strong at $3 75a3 85.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Manufactured copper firm; ingot lake firm at 34½a34¾c. Pig iron dull; Scotch $49a55; American $44a46. Bar firm at $110; Russia sheet firm at $16 50a16 25 gold. Nails quiet; cut $5 10a5 75; clinch $7 00a8 00; horse shoe 21a23c.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, January 15.—Wheat—Demand active, and prices advanced; extra white $1 81; No 1 do $1 81½; amber $1 65a1 66. Corn steady, with a moderate demand at 41a41½c. Oats—Demand good at 35c. Dressed hogs $4 65.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, N. Y., January 15.—Wheat firm and quiet; No 2 Milwaukee $1 70. Corn dull at 60c. Barley firm; bay quinte $1 06a1 08.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 112⅛@112¼.

NEW YORK, January 15, 1873—P. M.

MONEY.

Money steady at 6@7 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange steady at 109⅛@109⅜.

GOLD.

Gold firmer; rising from 112@112¼, and closing at 112⅛@112¼. Loans 1@3½ per cent. for carrying, and then 1-64 for use. Clearings, $51,000,000. Treasury disbursements $293,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments ⅛a¼ per cent. higher and strong. The Treasury bought only $197,600 at 111 98-100a 111 99-100.

U. S. coup 1881	115⅞	5-20s, 1867	115
5-20s, 1862	113⅜	5-20s, 1868	114⅞
5-20s, 1864	114	10-40s	111
5-20s, 1865	114⅞	Currency 6s	113⅜
5-20s, 1865, new	113⅜	New 5 per cents	111⅝

STATE BONDS.

State bonds weak.

Missouri 6s	93	Virginia, old	45
Tennessee, 6s, old	79⅜	North Carolina, old	33⅜
Tennessee, new	79⅜	North Carolina, new	18
Virginia, new	50		

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks opened steady and advanced ⅛@⅜ per cent, but eventually became weak and declined ¼ to 1⅜ per cent. Erie was the weakest stock, and after an advance to 62⅜ fell to 60⅜. Western Union declined from 84⅛ to 82⅝; the talk of reaction in rates is bringing considerable stock on the market. Ohios rose to 47⅜ and fell to 46⅝. Pacific Mail fell ⅜, the Stockwell party are reported to be borrowers. Rock Island and Lake Shore fell ⅜. Union Pacific rose to 36⅜, but closed at 35⅜. The balance of the list declined ⅛a⅜ per cent. The Rock Island Company did not sell the 60,000 shares advertised for to-day. It is believed they intend to market them in small lots. It is reported that Gould & Clark are short of Western Union, Ohios and New York Central, with Vanderbilt & Smith as opponents.

Canton	101	Wabash	73
Western U. T. Co.	84⅛	do pref	84
Quicksilver	43⅝	Fort Wayne	92
Adams Express	95	Chicago & Alton	112
Wells, Fargo & Co.	84	do pref	115
U. S. Express	79⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	46⅝
Pacific Mail	71	Clev., Col. & Cin.	89
New York Central	101⅞	Burlington & Quincy	136
Erie	60⅞	Lake Shore	92⅞
do preferred	76	Panama	88
Harlem	115⅝	Illinois Central	123
do preferred	120	Union Pacific	35⅜
M. Central	106⅞	Central Pacific	99⅞
Northwestern	80⅝	Union	86⅝
do preferred	88	Del. & Lackawanna	94⅜
Rock Island	111⅝	Hartford & Erie	8⅜
St. Paul	52	Bankers' Bills	109⅝
do preferred	77⅝		

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

1873.

Cimbria	January 16	Hamburg.
City of Montreal	January 18	Liverpool.
Atlantic	January 18	Liverpool.
Calabria	January 22	Liverpool.
Idaho	January 22	Liverpool.
Celtic	January 25	Liverpool.
India	January 25	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	January 25	Liverpool.
Silesia	January 26	Hamburg.
Algeria	January 29	Liverpool.
Great Western	January 29	Bristol.
Minnesota	January 29	Liverpool.
Frisia	January 29	Hamburg.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

DAILY REPORT

OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS, ENDING 3 P. M., JANUARY 15, 1873.

	Above Low Water. Ft.	Above Low Water. In.	Changes. Rise. Ft.	Changes. Rise. In.	Changes. Fall. Ft.	Changes. Fall. In.
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Benton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Omaha	0	0	0	0	0	0
Davenport	5	0	0	2	0	0
Leavenworth	0	0	0	0	0	0
Keokuk	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cairo	19	6	0	0	0	10
St. Louis	9	0	0	4	0	0
Pittsburgh	6	3	0	11	0	0
Cincinnati	15	2	0	0	1	3
Louisville	7	9	0	0	0	4
Memphis	13	5	0	10	0	0
Vicksburg	11	5	1	2	0	0
Shreveport	6	1	0	6	0	0
Nashville	6	3	0	0	1	9
*New Orleans	13	4	0	10	0	0

*Below high water mark.

W. E. SMITH,
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., January 15, 1873.

River stationary, with five feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 46 at 6 P. M. F.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., January 15, 1873.

River stationary, with six feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 45 at 6 P. M. C.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., January 15, 1873.

The ice in the Allegheny still holds together, and there has been thus far but little rise, although the weather is quite mild. The ice is about sixteen inches thick, and has withstood one rise of three feet without breaking. It is, however, quite rotten now, and it is thought that two days of the present weather will start it out.

Tidioute.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

TIDIOUTE, PA., January 15, 1873.

The ice in the Allegheny is still firm, and it is believed that it will take a rain and consequent high rise to break it up.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 15, 1873.

Weather cloudy and warm; considerable rain last night. River eight feet five inches and falling slowly. The Express left for Parkersburg at 11 A. M. The Allegheny Belle and Liberty No. 4 arrived from Bellair with tows of ore at 11 P. M. They both return to Cincinnati this evening to load for New Orleans. M.

Ironton, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., January 15, 1873.

River about stationary. Cloudy and warm. The Anna arrived at 11 A. M., and left at 6 P. M. The towboats Thomas Dodsworth, Whale, and James A. Stone passed down to-day. W.

Death of Capt. Abe McPike—Towboat Fisher Sunk—Total Loss.

ST. LOUIS, January 15.—Captain Abe McPike, widely known as a steamboat and business man, died yesterday at his plantation at Edwards Point, Mississippi.

The towboat Fisher, which rendered efficient service in breaking ice in the harbor, was struck under her rudder by a cake of ice as the gorge moved down the stream Monday evening, compelling her to land for repairs. During the night she sunk and yesterday toppled over and will prove a total loss. She was valued at about five thousand dollars; insured.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., January 15.—River falling, with seven feet ten inches in the canal, and five feet five inches in the chute. Cloudy and mild. The coal fleet has commenced arriving.

For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.

Departed.

Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Six feet six inches and rising.

Boats Departing This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva mail packets, 8 A. M., 5 P. M.		
Cincinnati	Exchange	Evans.......4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated six feet six inches and rising. The weather was mild. Trade on the wharf was moderately active.

THE Youghiogheny river is rising.

THE Exporter is loading at Cairo for New Orleans.

THE Allegheny river was rising at Parker's Landing.

WHITE river pilots are now getting two hundred dollars per month.

BROWN & JONES, of Memphis, are supplying coal to steamers at $1 per box.

THE Peninah has left Pine Bluff with 2,000 bales of cotton for New Orleans.

THE towboat Hornet No. 2 left Pomeroy on Wednesday for this port.

A NUMBER of towboats are on their way up and may arrive at any hour.

THE bridge over the Mississippi river at Louisiana will be commenced next spring.

BOATS IN PORT.—L. C. McCormick, Esperanza, Exchange, Rover and Ironsides.

THE towboat Pearless left Kentucky River for this port on Monday with a tow of iron ore.

THE Belle Lee took into New Orleans last Wednesday 4,000 sacks and 859 sacks cotton.

THE new steamer Billy Collins is now plying from New Orleans up the Ouachita river.

THE towboat My Choice left Cincinnati on Tuesday evening for this port for another tow.

AT Oil City yesterday there were four feet and rising, with a fair prospect of the ice running out.

IT is estimated that nearly $4,000,000 of property has been destroyed this winter on the Western rivers.

CAPT. HENRY McPHERSON has contracted to erect a dike on the north side of the Missouri river at Boonville.

THE towboat R. J. Grace, sunk at the mouth of Beaver creek, has been raised and will be placed on the docks for repairs.

AT New Orleans on the 10th the Dexter and Henry C. Yeager were advertised for Cincinnati and the Mollie Moore for Pittsburgh.

THE largest trip of the season from Ouachita river to New Orleans was 1,747 bales of cotton arrived by the Latawanna on the 8th.

ONLY fourteen steamers on the Missouri river touched Omaha during the year 1872, against fifty-seven in 1870, and fifty-nine in 1871.

THE mail packets on the slackwater arrive and depart on time—8 A. M. and 5 P. M.—much to the satisfaction of the inhabitants of the Monongahela valley.

THE Good Intent Towboat Company of New Orleans have entered a suit in the United States District Court against the steamship Juniata for damages caused by collision.

THE fine steamer Exchange, Capt. E. Evans, leaves this day, positively, for Cincinnati and Louisville. Passengers and shippers can rely on this. The first clerk is our old friend, Capt. J M Vandergrift.

MR. GEO. J. MALLORY, Secretary of the Board of Underwriters, on Wednesday, sold, through auctioneers, Geo. Shields & Co., of Memphis, a large amount of wet cotton, taken from the Belle Pike, at $74 50 per bale.

LOUISVILLE, January 14.—Captain Packer has purchased considerable coal at the Pumpkin Patch, and the Smoky City takes sixteen boats, the Oakland twenty-two boats of coal through the canal, for the South, to-night, and $30,000 bushels to-morrow.

FREIGHTS FROM CINCINNATI.—Freight is taken for New Orleans at 50c for bacon, 13 and 20 other pound lots; $2 per barrel for whisky; $ 25 for pork; $1 for flour; vinegar and sour crout $2 per barrel, and apples, onions and potatoes 90c per barrel. Freights are offering freely for all points.

THE barge Red Stocking, recently stranded at Bulletin bar, ninety miles above Memphis, has been much damaged by land pirates, who have been pillaging the cargo, and building fires around the hull of the boat, so that it is considerably burned and seriously injured.

AT New Orleans, Saturday, the Katie was to have been sold by order of the United States Court, at the suit of the Underwriters' Wrecking Company, encumbered with the rights of Benjamin Tureaud to the bar, the proceeds of the sale to be deposited in the registry of the Admiralty Court to stand in lieu of the boat, and held subject to the Court, the rights of all parties in interest being reserved in the premises.

AN examination at Cairo of the hull of the sunken towboat Wildcat has been made by a diver from St. Louis, and he is of the opinion that she can be raised with little trouble. The break is about midships, just above the knuckle and is ten feet long and only two inches wide. Just aft of the first hole there is another small one, but it is of no consequence. As soon as the river commences falling an effort will be made to raise her.

TUESDAY'S Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

The Sam Clark, My Choice, Stella, Gilmore, Jones and ten other boats of the Pittsburgh coal fleet were expected in last night. The first named steamer passed Maysville at 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Fred Wilson No. 2 intended to go to Louisville last evening with a tow of coal.

The Abden burnt a boiler and was towed to the foot of Ludlow street for repairs.

The Messenger was towed to the Marine Railway for repairs.

The Abe McDonald was to start to Louisville last evening to hunt up lost barges.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* says: "The new tug of the Wiggins Ferry Company is now completed and had up steam yesterday. She has been christened S. C. Clubb, after the superintendent of the company, who will present her with a set of colors on her trial trip, which takes place probably next week. She is the largest and most powerful tug ever built for Western rivers, and is iron-plated from stem to stern. Her dimensions are 85 feet in length, 18 feet in width, and 8 feet depth of hold. She has 22 inch cylinders, 20-inch stroke, working a 7-foot wheel. Her original cost is about $18,000. She will be used as a transfer boat by the company, and will also take her part in clearing the harbor of ice during the winter."

THE following is the business done at the office of the United States Local Inspector of Steam Vessels, Seventh (Louisville district for the year ending December 31, 1872): Licenses issued to masters, 172; licenses issued to mates, 107; licenses issued to first engineers, 179; licenses issued to second engineers, 84; number of steamers inspected, 146; amount of tonnage, 36,619 68-100; steamers gone out of service, 2; new steamers built during the year, 19; number of boilers defective, 50; number of boilers gave way while being tested, 3; number of boiler plates condemned, 74; number of boiler plates repaired, 4; mud drums condemned, 5; mud drums repaired, 2; steam pipes repaired, 7; number of lives lost by explosion, fires, sinking, or collision, none; pilots whose licenses have been suspended, 4; engineers whose licenses have been suspended, 2; mates whose licenses have been suspended, 1.

ABOUT THE COAL FLEET.—The towboat Niagara, Captain P. Cavanagh, that left Blannerhassett's Island on Monday, arrived here on Tuesday evening. Mr. Frank Anderson, who came up the river on the Niagara, furnishes the following "log," giving the whereabouts of towboats: At Parkersburg—Dick Fulton, Coal City, Bengal Tiger, Greyhound, Lake Erie No. 3, Michigan, Veteran, John Dippold, Sam Parker, J. S. McDonald. Cole's Island—George Lysle, John Hanna. Muskingum Island—Samson No. 2, Panther. Marietta—Sam Brown. Marietta Island—Ella. Newport—Tom Rees, John F. Dravo, Simpson Horner, George Roberts, Tigress, Resolute, Tiger. Bat and Grape—Tom Rees No. 2. Witten's Tow Head—Alice Brown. Sardis—Jos. H. Bigley, Nellie Speer. McEldowney's—Hyena. Head of Fish Creek Island—Hawk. Lockwood's Coal Works—Diamond, Lion, Jim Brown. New Cumberland—N. J. Bigley No. 2, Storm No. 2. Wellsville—Ironsides. Safe Harbor—Charley Brown.

A coalboat, belonging to the tow of the Alice Brown, beached a few days since immediately below the Belaire bridge, was raised yesterday.

The tow of the Niagara was taken south from the head of Blannerhassett's Island by the Coal City and Bengal Tiger.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.

O A Carpenter, 166 bdls iron; Kim & Son, 2 stoves; T Musgrave 24 spiders; Myers & Armor, 50 bdls stoves; Danier & Bro, 2 do do; Dilworth Bros, 25 cases tobacco; Voigt Mahood & Co, 16 bxs butter, 10 firkins do, 8 bbls flour, 60 kegs lard, 9 do apple butter; Logan, G & Co, 50 kgs b nails; W Krouse, 16 kgs butter; Wrtt, L & Co, 10 firkins do; O O Ferrine, lot honey; Marshall Bro & Co, 20 bbls grits; Arbuckle & Co, 2 bxs h ware; O G Hussey & Co, 1 bx copper; Fahnestock, H & Co, 25 kgs lithbridge; Fiaccus & Son, 31 hides; Reymer & Bros, 2 bxs es coffee; Jno J Pettit & Co, 10 bbls apples; Schomaker & Co, 17 bbls rye flour; Jno A Renshaw & Co, 11 bgs bw flour; Laing & McK, 1 car hay; Woodworth & D, 116 sks corn; Dunberry & Bro, 14 doz brooms; Duncan & T, 95 empty bbls; Paine, Abbott & Co, 5 bbls c oil; E H Myers, 2,687 g hams; Jno K Robb, 65 bls hay; Dalzell & co, 10 tcs lard; J L Dilworth & co, 50 bxs sp hams; F Evert, 1 bbl cider; Union Glass Co, 2 bxs g ware; Bricker & co, 14 bbls apples; Wm Mullins, 91 old wheels; Loh & Cooley, 2 bbls h nuts, 1 keg a butter; H B Roble, lot couplings; W F Armstrong, 2 cars hay; H Gerwig & Son, 6 bls twine; Jno A Renshaw & co, 5 doz brooms; Logan, Gregg & co, 3 cases handles; W P Townsend & co, 33 kegs nuts, 17 casks do, 2 bdls wire; Jno Cuthbert, 1 car fire clay; Carter Bros & co, 361 emt bxs, 1 tcs lard, 1 bx tobacco; W H Graff, 5 pkgs butter; Woodworth & D, 27 sks potatoes, 6 bbls apples; Thos Benny & co, 1 case handles, 1 bx do.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Voigtley, Kopp & co, 1 car ship stuff; M Steele & son, 1 do do; W F Dunn, 70 b ls cement; Johnson & McFarland, 43 bales hay; R Knox & Son, 1 car shipstuff; H Landes, 53 butts tobacco, 25 cads do; 11 inots Leather co, 2 bdls paper bags; West & Vegler, 9 bdls wheels; J Craig, 70 bbls cement; Wm Sempie, 1 box blankets; Isabella Fce co, 6 cars limestone; Keifer, Stifle & co, 165 green hides, 17 dry do; F S Shurrick, 1 car staves; H Cordier, 1 do do; Peter Reppert, 1 do do; J H Lotz, 1 do do; John Kamish, 1 do do; M Steele & Son, 100 bbls flour; Eberhart & Ober, 160 sks barley; A & J Grostzinger, 271 bdls o hoops; S L Beck, 50 bbls apples, 8 bbls cider, 1 bbl eggs, 8 pkgs butter; H Latz, 3 bbls apples, 2 bbls eggs, 1 bbl apples; J Herbert, 41 bbls apples; R Carson, 1 bbl eggs, 1 bbl butter; F Gilbert, 5 pkgs butter, 2 bbls poultry, 1 bbl eggs; Taggart, 14 sks barley; James Irwin, 10 sks corn meal; Duncan & Thompson, 1 car hoops; S. Scoffer, 18 bbls apples.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

B L Fahnestock, 10 patent f boxes; J W Baker, 28 boxs pipes; J Hayes, 15 do do; Haworth & D, 50 cases tobacco; W H Graff & Co, 20 bbls beans; Jos Murphy, 1 case tobacco; Dunlevy Bros, 10 do do; H Dallmeyer, 1 case and [illegible]; A R Raymond, 11 bbls beans; Joseph M [illegible]; [illegible] bxs cheese; Duncan & Thompson, [illegible]; S P Shriver, 10 kegs oat meal; [illegible] bbls apples; J J [illegible]; [illegible] & Sheppard, 8 bbls apples; J J Porter, 28 do do; T Hare & Bro, 20 bbls beef; [illegible] & Co, 1 bbl hog; McCullough & S, 3 do do; Keil & Kiphart, 110 sks oats, 61 bush o corn; W M Stone, 1 do do; Lewis & Co, 150 sks corn; [illegible] & co, 2 do do; W Frank & Son, 1 sks straw; Heard, Carson [illegible]; [illegible] & co, 2 [illegible]; Fark Bros & co, 1 wood box; B Pulpress, 3 bxs glass; Arbuckles & co, 15 do do; Arbuckles & co, 70 do do; W Stewart & co, 8 do do; Hare, Aiken, W & Co, 1 bbl onions, 6 do beans; Fairbanks, M & Co, 7 bxs scales.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

S Hamilton & Co, 8 organs; O M Harper, 16 bales cotton; Kenney, C & Co, 6 do do; H Dicky & Co, 14 kegs potash; J H Lippincott, 1 bbl d corn, 1 bbl d potatoes; John H Renshaw, 1 bbl d potatoes; P W Jenkins, 100 bbls flour; S S Marvin & Co, 10 sks do; McElroy & Co, 127 sks barley; Spencer, McK & Co, 196 sks barley; P Duff & Son, 35 sks wheat; M N Scott, 36 sks barley; Joshua Rhodes, 127 sks barley; Fred Schields, 138 sks barley; McHenry & Hood, 186 sks barley; Jas Callery & co, 2 bbls tallow, 17 beef hides, 2 calf do; J Walker, 31 sks barley; Holmes, Bell & co, 81 bales cotton; Schumaker & co, 3 bbls [illegible]; Hanch, McC & co, 1 car bran; Arbuckles & co, 10 pkgs tobacco; Maul & Gross, 2 cs do do; Werner & Jones, 30 bbls do; J Maber & co, 161 tcs lard; Hitchcock, McC & co, 1 case handles.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Whitmore, W I, & co, 1 tongue; Scott & Gisell, 1 car hay; [illegible] & Bro, 3 bbls leather; Wm Flaccus & Son, 3 rolls leather, 2 bales calf; J Henderson & Son, 4 do do; Jno M [illegible], 3 bbls butter, 16 sks bw flour; Barker & co, 5 sks feed; [illegible] & co, 26 sks oats; Jno Jas Bellert, 2 [illegible]; [illegible] butter; Chas Feishle, 2 d hogs; Wm Hoffman, lot leather; Isabella Furnace co, 91 cars ore; Diamond Ink co, 10 rolls leather, 14 do rolls; Dilworth, P & co, 2 cars staves; Dan'l Wallace, 3 sks s, 4 sks; A W Welsh, 1 bbl crude oil; J S Walters & co, 1 bbl whisky; Jno S Dinit, 11 do apples; Sheenberger, B & co, 5 cars limestone; Carnegie, K & Co, 2 cars ore; Wm Rise, 1 car hay; Star Brick co, 1 car clay; Col Wm Phillips, 1 car hay.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Carnegie, K & Co, m	1	Chess, Smythe & Co, m	5
Brown	1	Nimick & Co, m	1
J Moorhead, m	4	Caughey & Co, m	3
Lewis, O & P, m	5	Rogers & B, m	3
Total			23

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Moorhead, m	10	J Reamer, m	9
Caughey & Hallman, m	10	Nimick & Co, m	3
J W Porter, m	2	Dilworth, P & Co, m	10
Total			44

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Caughey & Hallman, m	4	Carnagie, K & Co, m	7
Total			11

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Carnegie, K & Co, m	3	Wm Smith & Son, m	5
Nimick & Co, m	1		
Total			9

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lucy Furnace Co, o	20	Soho Furnace, o	6
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	3	Wilson, G & Co, o	5
McKnight, Duncan & Co	3	Pittsburgh Bolt Co, o	3
Wm Clark & Co, o	5	Isabella Furnace Co, o	13
Total			58

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
N Y & C G Coal Co	23	Armstrong, D & Co	40
A. V. R. R. Co	2		
Total			65

MORRIS F. MILLER, W. H. FORSE, C. B. FORSE

Miller, Forse & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

WM. MILLER & CO.,

LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,

221 AND 223

Liberty Street, Corner of Seventh,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies and Very Superior Old Cabinet.

BRANDIES, WINES, CIGARS, &c.

Moet & Chandon's Dry Imperial, Green Seal and White Dry Sillery.

Chas. Heidsick and Piper Heidsick.

G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champaigne.

Barton Bass Ale in hhds. and bbls.

LAING & McKALLIP,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED,

BALED HAY,

HYDRAULIC CEMENT, WHITE LIME, CALCINED AND LAND PLASTER AND ANTHRACITE COAL,

NOS. 347, 411 AND 413 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Hazard Powder Company's

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD,

AT LOW PRICES.

SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,

No. 19 Seventh street, (Late Irwin street,) PITTSBURGH.

CHEAP STEAM PUMP,

Without Valves, Piston or Packing.

Non-Freezing and always reliable. Call and see in operation, or send for Circular. Price $15 00.

Refer to McVay, Walker & Co., well sixty feet deep; Armstrong, Fawcett & Co., well fifty feet deep.

SHERIFFS & LOUGHREY,

68 Water street, Pittsburgh.

LOH & COOLEY,

Produce Merchants, 207 Liberty street.

This day received and for sale,

300 bbls prime Apples;
50 bbls prime Dried Apples;
10 kegs prime Peeled Peaches;
90 sacks White Navy Beans;
15,000 lbs. Slocomb's Homemade Mince Meat;
10 bbls. Sour Kraut;
2 cars Lake Shore Peachblow Potatoes.

Fairbank's Standard

SCALES,

Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine.

Scales Repaired promptly.

Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawer, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

ATTENTION, CAPITALISTS—Wanted, parties "with capital" to purchase one-half or more of property known as Newport Landing, situate on Delaware Bay, New Jersey, in direct connection with Philadelphia and New York, by water, and well adapted to the conduct of Mercantile and Manufacturing Business. The Morris Cove Oyster Beds lie contiguous, and also beds of excellent Glass Sand. For particulars address J DIFFENBACHER, 80 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or M. F. RICHARDSON, 124 South Thirty-Fourth st., West Philadelphia.

FELL'S PATENT SALVE,

Manufactured by JACOB FELL, of Uniontown, Pa., for the cure of Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Old Sores. It is of a very healing nature, containing no ingredients of an injurious character, and having qualities possessed by no other salve ever offered to the public. It has been successfully used all over Europe for the last thirty years, never failing to produce a cure, though not extensively advertised. For sale at McCLARAN & McKENNA'S, 85 Market street, and corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1872

CAPITAL..........$100,000

PRIVILEGE..........$500,000.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securites.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank.

Collections and Returns promptly made.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY LAMBERT,	A. M. BROWN,
ANDREW MILLER,	S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD DUFF,	G. W. SCHMIDT,
WILLIAM NELSON,	D. P. ESTEP,
JOHN SEIFERTH,	G. W. RANKIN,
H. A. WEAVER.	

President—HENRY LAMBERT.
Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.

Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.

Board of Directors meets daily at 11 o'clock.

Masonic Deposit Saving Bank

No. 135 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHARTERED BY LEGISLATURE.

Capital, $200,000. Privilege, $500,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

Directors:

CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President Eagle Cotton Mills.
CHAS. F. WELLS, of Beymer, Bauman & Co.
ALFRED SLACK, of Slack & Sholes.
ROBT. PITCAIRN, Superintendent Pennsylvania Railroad.
JNO. CHISLETT, Superintendent Allegheny Cemetery.
ROBT. J. ANDERSON, of Anderson & Woods.
PETER C. SHIDLE, of James Shidle & Son.
WM. SCOTT, Contractor.
WM. F. LANG, of Watt, Lang & Co.
RALPH BAGALEY, Secretary Westinghouse Air Brake Company.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Superintendent Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.
AARON FRENCH, of Pittsburgh Cast Steel Spring Company.
J. L. PIPER, Superintendent Keystone Bridge Company.

CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President.
GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier.

Shoe and Leather Savings Bank,

14 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL..........$200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,	D. R. DAVIDSON,
WM. H. BROWN,	M. W. RANKIN,
G. FOLLANSBEE,	JOHN P. SCOTT,
J. H. BORLAND,	JACOB S. REYMER,
R. H. PALMER, Jr.	

GEO. H. ANDERSON..........President.
JOHN D. FRASER..........Cashier.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT

SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bills of Exchange, Notes and all good Securities.

Accounts of Banks and individuals solicited.

Board meets for Discount daily, at 11½ o'clock.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED

ON

UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

A. BRADLEY..........President.
W. VANKIRK..........Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR..........Cashier.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

☞ Sight Drafts on London.

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.

CAPITAL..........$225,000.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	D. Inness,
Philip Reymer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.	

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

People's Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH,

Office, N. E. Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

John Watt,	William Phillips,
John E. Parke,	Samuel P. Shriver,
Jared M. Brush,	Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
Wm. F. Lang,	Wm. Vankirk,
C. H. Love,	James D. Verner,
Samuel McCrickart,	Charles Arbuckle,
James Herdman.	

JOHN WATT..........President.
JOHN E. PARKE..........Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER..........Secretary.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL..........$175,000.

Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

WM. A. CALDWELL..........President.
JNO. McDEVITT..........Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY..........Secretary.
Capt. In F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. Caldwell,	David M. Smith,
John McDevitt,	Wm. Rea,
George A. Berry,	Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth,	William Moans,
James Woodburn,	Geo. W. Dilworth,
Charles Atwell,	David McCandless,
R. H. Palmer,	D. R. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.	

Citizens' Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.

WM. BAGALEY..........President.
JOHN REA..........Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley,	John Shipton,
James Park, Jr.,	Geo. Wilson,
W. G. Johnston,	S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones,	J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea,	Thos. J. Burchfield,
Capt. Thos. Snowden,	George Bingham,
Barclay Preston,	Alexander Moore,
S. M. Kier.	

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PROPOSALS.

To Contractors and Builders.

Bids for the purchase of the Materials in St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Allegheny, will be received by the undersigned, up to the 30th JANUARY, 1873. All the Materials in the building excepting the Rubble Masonry in the foundations for sale.

Possession given February 1st, 1873, and the Materials to be removed within two months from that date. Parties wishing to examine the Building can gain access at any time on application to the person there in charge.

ROBERT NEILSON,
Superintendent W. P. Div. P. R. R.,
Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

A large and desirable contract is about to be let. First-class parties, with large capital, may learn particulars as below; no others need apply. Address

CHARLES H. ROBBINS,
P. O. BOX 3370, NEW YORK CITY.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham, Warehouse 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS,	B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. S. CAMPBELL,	J. W. PAUL.

PETROLEUM.

E. S. WARING,	HENRY M. KING,
Pittsburgh.	Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products:

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c.

Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.

Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY

PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING.

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, P

WM. HOLMES..........JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, And AQA AMMONIA.

Office No. 15 Market street, Pittsburgh.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA..........CAPT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER ELECTOR..........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..........CAPT. WASH. STEWART.
STEAMER E. BENNETT..........CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No Freight will be received after 5 o'clock.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON..........Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of

S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

PORTSMOUTH.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton and Portsmouth.

FRIDAY—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

GRANITE STATE,

W. H. KERR..........Commander.
W. J. C. ANDERSON..........Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THURSDAY, January 16—4 P. M.

THE STEAMER

Exchange,

EDWARD EVANS..........Commander.

For Freight or Passage apply to

FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.

For New Orleans.

THIS DAY—4 P. M.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT

Iron Mountain and Barges,

Are now receiving for the above and intermediate ports.

For Freight apply to R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TWICE A WEEK TO AND FROM EUROPE.

INMAN LINE.

Full Powered Clyde Built Iron Steamships:

CITY OF ANTWERP,	CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF BALTIMORE,	CITY OF MONTREAL,
CITY OF BRISTOL,	CITY OF NEW YORK,
CITY OF BROOKLYN,	CITY OF PARIS,
CITY OF BRUSSELS,	CITY OF RICHMOND,
CITY OF CHESTER,	CITY OF WASHINGTON,

From Pier 45, North River, New York, EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin..........$75 00 gold.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry..........30 00
Prepaid Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, through to Pittsburgh..........$41 00 U. S. currency.

Apply to

JOHN G. DALE, New York;
WM. BINGHAM, 143 Smithfield street; or
THOMAS H. RATTIGAN, 17 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street.

Where plans of Cabin can be seen and every information given.

MANUFACTURERS.

Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.

ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHEET IRON

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of on short notice. Having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others, the public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself.

WILLIAM FISHER,

Pike, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

DIAMOND

Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.

ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,

Manufacturers of PORTABLE and STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES,

For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Rolling Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOUSE FRONTS, COLUMNS, WINDOW HEADS and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description. Prompt attention given to Repairing.

Office and Works—33 and 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

Wm. Smith & Sons'

NATIONAL

Pipe Foundry,

Twenty-third St., near Penn Ave.

Orders solicited for all kinds of

FLANGE AND BOWL PIPE

AND ALSO

RETORTS.

We earnestly request all Gas and Water Works Superintendents to call on us.

WEST POINT

BOILER

WORKS,

No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.

Watson & Munroe.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Scrap Iron, Metal and Steel.

Also, Rolling Mill and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes. OFFICE AND YARDS, Cor. Eleventh Street and Duquesne Way, PITTSBURGH.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS

UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.

We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.

PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,

Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST

Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.

Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

STEEL.

BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL, CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL, CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES, ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS, AXLES AND STEEL TIRE, Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates. STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.

83 Water and 100 First ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

CAST STEEL.

OFFICE AND WORKS:

Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward, PITTSBURGH.

WHO KILLED THEM?

ABEL'S

VERMIN

EXTERMINATOR

IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR BANISHING

Rats, Mice or Roaches.

TRY IT! SOLD EVERYWHERE! TRY IT!

MANUFACTURED BY

C. ABEL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS.

ATTENTION

IS CALLED TO THE FACT THAT THE

Explosion

OF

RANGE BOILERS

CAN BE

PREVENTED

BY

ANDERSON'S PATENT

Safety Valve,

FOR SALE BY

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

No. 167 Smithfield Street.

S. Lissberger

Respectfully informs all parties using INGOT COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PIG LEAD, SPELTER, ANTIMONY, TINNERS' and PLUMBERS' SOLDER, and all grades of BABBIT'S METALS, that he can furnish the above at Lowest NEW YORK rates.

S. L. also calls the attention of *Rolling Mill Proprietors* to his extensive IRON YARD and to his ability to supply any quantity and description of SCRAP IRON and STEEL on the most favorable terms. A personal call or application by mail solicited.

Iron Yard, Metal Warehouse and Office, corner Fourth street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

NOVELTY WORKS.

Pittsburgh Novelty Works,

FOUNDED A. D., 1833.

Moorhead, Boyd & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter

SCALES,

Janus-Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.

Corner of First Avenue and Grant Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

D. W. C. Carroll & Co

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER

Steam Boilers,

Chimneys, Britches,	Oil Stills, Oil Tanks,
Fire Beds, Ash Pans,	Settling Pans,
Steam Pipe, Salt Pans,	Coal Shutes,
Iron Bridges,	Condensers,
Steam Boilers,	Prison Doors,

Gasometers,

Blast Furnace Stacks and Pipes.

Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.

☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

DUQUESNE

SPRING AND AXLE WORKS.

Moore, Davis, DeHaven & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE, NO. 171 PENN AVENUE.

ATLAS WORKS,

Twenty-Eighth Street,

Founders and Machinists,

IN

Heavy Work, Steam Engines.

THOS. N. MILLER, President.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

N. SNYDER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

D. De HAVEN & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Duquesne Coal Cooking Stove

AND EVERY VARIETY OF

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

FOR COAL AND WOOD.

GRATE FRONTS, HOLLOW WARE, &c.

SALESROOM,

NO. 22 WOOD STREET

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,

South Side Brass Works.

ALL KINDS OF

Brass Castings Made to Order.

Prompt attention given to Filling Orders for Finished Brass Goods and Anti-Friction Metal. Address

No. 95 CARSON STREET, South Side, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Pittsburgh Bolt Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MERCHANT BAR IRON,

FISH BARS AND BOLTS,

Patent Hot Hammered Bolts and Nuts, WASHERS, WOOD-SCREWS, CARRIAGE, PLOW CAR AND BRIDGE BOLTS, RIVETS AND PATCH BOLTS.

Office, 369 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
POSTOFFICE LOCK BOX 446.

E. KAYLOR, President.
R. H. LEWIS, Treasurer.
H. K. LYNCH, Secretary.

NATIONAL

Locomotive and Machine Works.

DAWSON & BAILY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOCOMOTIVES,

Machinists, Boiler Makers and Founders

OFFICE AND WORKS

AT CONNELLSVILLE, PENNA.

Star Fire Brick Co

Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED

Clarion Star Brick

FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS &c. TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BOX ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

William Graff & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plain and Galvanized Wrought

Iron Pipe,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER,

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order.

JOHN J. ENDRES,

Mining and Civil Engineer,

Manufacturer of Machinery

FOR MINING AND SMELTING PURPOSES.

SPECIALTY: Patent Coal and Ore Crushing and Washing Machines; Builder of improved Coke Ovens and Machinery for discharging the same.

Office and Works, South Pittsburgh.

CHARLES H. ONIONS..........HARPER McLARN.

HARPER M'LARN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Stoves, Hollow Ware

ARCHES, GRATES, &C.,

LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS.

Contractors and Builders

WILL SAVE MONEY BY ORDERING THEIR

ROOF BOLTS, TRUSS RODS,

Wrought Iron Plates and Stirrups,

CAST IRON WASHERS,

BARN DOOR,

Gate and Cellar Door Hinges

FROM

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Merchant Bar Iron

Bolts, Nuts and Washers

FOR

Wagons, Agricultural Implements, Railway Cars and Splice Bar Bolts.

91 and 92 Water Street and 114 and 116 First Avenue.

SEMI-STEEL

ECLIPSE

SAFETY

STEAM

GENERATORS,

2 to 1,000 Horse Power

Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning

STEAM

BOILERS

AND FITTING OF ALL KINDS.

BOLLMAN, KILGORE & CO.,

GENERAL OFFICE:

87 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH PA.

☞ Illustrated Circular and References furnished on application.

ROOFS

WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS,

Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

ERECT IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES

Iron Roof Frames,

COVERED WITH

CORRUGATED IRON.

Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Corrugated Iron

FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co.

THE UNION IRON MILLS

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,

Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Feet Iron, Splice Bars, Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c.

GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Western Office, No. 211 Washington ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.

☞ Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILLED AND SAND

ROLLS,

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse, 209 Liberty Street.

TOTTEN & CO.

Fulton Foundry,

Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts., Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS.

Blast Furnace Engines,

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS,

SHEARS AND PUNCHES,

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns.

IRON HOUSE FRONTS.

ORE PULVERIZERS

OF IMPROVED CONSTRUCTION.

MILLS FOR GRINDING BRICK CLAY.

CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON, WHEN ORDERED. ROLLS TURNED.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES:

Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison Sts., Pittsburgh.
No. 426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

HUGH M. BOLE,

FOUNDER,

Engine Builder and Machinist,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINE WORK.

Machine Shop—Corner Fontaine and Duquesne Way. Foundry—On Third avenue, near Market street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AXES, SAWS and SHOVELS

Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.

Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.

Office—Lippincott Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.

Office and Works, Second Avenue,

Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge.

PITTSBURGH.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FINE SHEET

THE VERY LATEST.

THE OIL TRADE.

Meeting of Producers' Council at Oil City.

The Contract With Refiners Practically Terminated.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., January 15, 1873.

The Petroleum Producers' Council resumed its session this afternoon, with seventeen members present. The first important business taken under consideration was the report of the Executive Committee, who visited New York to confer with the refiners. It was made verbally and informally, through Mr. C. V. Culver, chairman, who stated that the agreement under which the refiners had ordered two hundred thousand barrels of oil was practically terminated at the meeting. The situation had been fully discussed but no conclusion arrived at or action taken. The refiners said that they were ready to carry out the contract on their part, provided the producers would do as they had promised. Thus far they had taken no steps either to restrain production or stop drilling. They asked that the producers' committee give a personal assurance that drilling would be stopped, production restrained, and oil sold exclusively to the refiners' agents; but as the committee had not sufficient faith in the mass of the producers to give this guarantee, further proceedings were stopped. Mr. Culver added his personal testimony that he believed the refiners had acted in perfect good faith throughout, and would, even now, if the guarantee asked were given, take the full amount of their order.

In response to questions, Mr. Culver said that Mr. William Parker, one of the Producers' Executive Committee, had sold "futures" in New York immediately after the contract with the refiners was signed, binding himself, in common with all producers, to sell only to the refiners' agent; that his action had been telegraphed to Europe, and there was no doubt but that this breach of contract by one of the contracting parties had operated most injuriously to their interests.

The report was received, the committee discharged from further consideration of the subject, and a resolution adopted declaring the contract abrogated, but recommending that the producers in selling their oil give the preference to those refiners who had bought under it.

An intimation from Mr. Parker, conveyed in a telegram, that he wanted nothing more to do with the Council, was taken as a resignation and "promptly accepted."

Resolutions were passed appointing S. H. Stowell official reporter to the association, rescinding the resolution prohibiting the drilling of new wells until the first of July next and recommending that oil be pooled for sale in the various districts. The Council then adjourned.

The Petroleum Producers' Association of Pennsylvania Dissolved.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., January 15, 1873.

The adjourned meeting of this association was held here to-day to decide whether the organization should be discontinued or merged in the new one represented by the Producers' Council. After unimportant debate, Mr. C. V. Culver moved that the statistics, books, debts, etc., be transferred to the Council, which was concurred in, and the Association then adjourned *sine die*.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Buffalo and Jamestown Railroad—Work Retarded by the Cold Weather.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHITE CORNERS, N. Y., January 15, 1873.

The severe cold weather is greatly retarding the work of construction on this road, but preparations are making to push it when spring opens. A train is now run daily between this place and Buffalo, and it is expected that the road will be opened to Gowanda by the first of May.

The Storey-Richey Oil Suit in the United States Court at Erie.

ERIE, January 15.—The United States Circuit and District Courts commenced business yesterday. The Storey-New Columbia oil farm case, William Storey vs. David Richey *et al.*, which had a three weeks' trial a year ago, was taken up. The plaintiffs allege a misrepresentation and fraud by the defendants at the time of purchase, and the suit being brought seven years after the sale against the declaration of the plaintiff the defendants plead the statute of limitations. The plaintiff's reply was that the fraud was not discovered until over six years after the sale. The defendants demur that the plaintiff makes replication in general terms only. Judge McKennan, after listening to able and exhaustive arguments, gave judgment in favor of the defendants, but with leave to plaintiffs to amend their replication. Some of the best legal talent in the country is engaged in this case, as it involves the purchase of the most prosperous of oil farms. The sale of the farm was made before other than the first sand rock had been found, and upon it a few months subsequent to the sale the first flowing well in the oil region was struck. It is expected the case will yet go to trial before a jury. A large number of witnesses are here.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The steamers Cuba and City of Brussels, from Liverpool, and Anglia, from Glasgow, arrived at New York yesterday.

Work has been commenced on the underground railroad in New York. It is expected that the road will be completed and in working order by January 1, 1875.

There are fourteen murderers in the New York city Tombs, awaiting trial.

No interruption has thus far this winter been occasioned on the Pacific Railroad.

Much inconvenience has been occasioned at Virginia City, Nevada, on account of the scarcity of fuel.

At San Francisco, Hong Quong, a Chinaman, and Kong Chung, his lover, agreed to commit suicide at the same time. He got a quantity of arsenic, divided the dose, and both took poison. He died, but the physician saved her life.

Governor Brown, of Tennessee, was re-inaugurated yesterday before the joint Convention of the Legislature and a large number of spectators.

A fire occurred yesterday morning at the late residence of Edwin Forrest, in Philadelphia, which destroyed a portion of his library, including nearly all his valuable Shakesperian collection. The famous original copy of Shakespeare was consumed. It was published in 1623 and valued at $5,000. The fire did not extend beyond the library. The gallery containing the painting and art collection was not injured. Loss $15,000 to $20,000.

The steamship Hansa, from Bremen, arrived at New York yesterday.

General B. C. Galvin has instituted suit in the United States Court at New York against Secretary Boutwell to recover two million dollars, alleged to be due plaintiff for certain plans furnished the Secretary for the purpose of enabling him to equalize the price of gold and paper currency.

The Supreme Court of Nebraska yesterday, at Omaha, decided that the issue of bonds by counties and precincts in aid of railroads was void. The decision affects large numbers of cases in various counties throughout the State.

Father Burke, the famous Dominican, left New Orleans yesterday evening on the steamer Continental for Memphis, en route for New York. His health is declining, and it is understood he is ordered to return to Rome.

The farmers of Illinois held a State Convention at Bloomington yesterday, to discuss their grievances in the matter of grain transportation. No action was reached, but the sentiments of the assembly found vent in bitter speeches.

The steamship Erie, burned off Pernambuco, had a cargo of seventy thousand bags of coffee for New York. The vessel was 2,900 tons burden, and owned by William R. Garrison, of New York.

The steamship Java yesterday took out $294,230 in silver bars.

In the Wharton poisoning case at Annapolis, Md., yesterday, the examination of Van Ness was concluded. Other witnesses were examined but nothing new elicited.

When the cell in which Stokes, Fisk's murderer, was confined prior to his sentence, was searched, a bottle was found in a corner, and on examination by a chemist was found to contain a concentrated solution of strychnia. The result of an analysis was reported yesterday.

The steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

Matilda Herron, the actress, recently arrived from San Francisco, and stopping at the Merchants Hotel, in New York, has recently been suffering from dementia, and was fit yesterday became so violent as to make it necessary her removal to the hospital, where she is now under medical treatment.

A fire occurred at Hot Springs, Arkansas, yesterday, destroying the Hale House, valued at $13,000, the Methodist church and the Kennedy block, valued at $6,000. The Hale House was insured for $8,000.

The Western and Southern Railroad Superintendents' Association met in Columbus yesterday.

Both Houses of the Arkansas Legislature met in joint session yesterday and balloted for United States Senator, with the following result: W. Dorsey, 41; A. H. Garland, 35; Thos. M. Bowen, 19; scattering, 10; necessary to a choice, 53. But one ballot taken.

Gov. Woodson, of Ohio, appointed as Commissioners to the National Prison Reform Congress, to be held in Baltimore January 21, Gen. Jas. L. Miner, Dr. Chas. N. Stevens, Hon. Jas. S. Rolleys and R. T. Miller.

The Newfoundland journals state that the schooner Elizabeth, of Carbonear, had been wrecked near the channel. Five dead bodies have been recovered. The schooner Magnolia, from Syndney, was lost at Chance Bay. The Captain and four men were drowned. The [illegible] who was the sole survivor, was washed [illegible] and saved.

SAN DOMINGO.

Samana Bay and Peninsula Purchased by American Capitalists.

Treaty With the Dominican Government Ratified.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Some months ago several business men of the highest standing in the financial world, conceived the idea of purchasing Samana Bay and the Peninsula, for which the government attempted to negotiate in 1869. A correspondence took place between them and the Dominican government, and the prospects appearing favorable for the realization of the design, a company was formed with the following officers: President, Alden B. Stockwell; Vice President, Paul N. Spofford; Treasurer, Henry Clews; Secretary, R. R. Hazard; Directors, Fred. Schachardt, Geo. W. Pullman, C. K. Garrison, Oliver Ames, Samuel G. Howe, Wm. G. Fargo and S. L. M. Barlow. After several meetings held by these gentlemen, it was resolved to send a special steamer with three commissioners bearing with them the amount of purchase money in gold, to consummate the transaction. The steamer Tybee was chartered for the purpose. On the 15th of December the commissioners representing the company, held a conference with President Baez and the cabinet of the Dominican government. After full deliberation a satisfactory result was arrived at and a purchase effected. The people of San Domingo ratified the arrangement and a treaty with the Dominician government was concluded, to go into effect January 1st, 1873. The company is granted almost all the rights of an independent government, will have its own flag, police and revenue officers, the right to construct railroads, charter vessels, collect taxes, &c., &c. Any question arising between the company and the Dominican government, it is stipulated, shall be referred to some European power for arbitration. On the treaty being complete the Tybee sailed for Puerto Principe, from whence the company received intelligence of the satisfactory result of the negotiations. The capital of the company is twenty millions. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company intend to run regular special steamers between here and Samana Bay next month.

The *Tribune* says the bay and peninsula were leased to the Samana Bay Company for ninety-nine years at $150,000 per year.

CRIMES.

Shocking Murder of a Wife in New York.

NEW YORK, January 15.—A horrible wife murder was committed in a tenement house in East Eleventh street last night, but not discovered until noon to-day, when an officer entered the house and discovered the body of Marie Scheffelin. It was covered with blood, the scalp was almost torn off, and there were several stabs in the side and through the arms. The murder was committed by George Scheffelin, husband of the dead woman. Scheffelin is a boss plasterer, and had not lived with his wife for six months. The murderer is not yet in custody, but his mother, Ann Scheffelin, and her daughter, Mary Morse, were arrested lying on the floor near the murdered woman in a beastly state of intoxication. The latter is also said to have been drunk. When her husband entered the house he upbraided her, and finally struck her down. It is supposed he completed the bloody deed with an old table knife found near the body covered with blood. Scheffelin was arrested this evening at his lodgings.

Quarrel Over a Game of Cards Results in Probable Murder.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., January 15.—Two young men playing cards in a saloon in this city to-night became excited over the game and one, Walter Hodsel, shot the other, DeWitt Ellis, through the body. The would be murderer escaped across the river into Iowa. Ellis is lying in a critical condition at his home. Both were raised here.

CASUALTIES

Serious Coasting Accident at Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., January 15, 1873.

A very serious coasting accident occurred here last evening, on the hill in Petroleum street, a sled containing four young persons being smashed against a rock, upon which all were thrown and seriously injured. The casualties were William Gearhart, skull fractured and laid open an inch; Tillie Douglass, head cut open and back badly sprained; Jennie Douglass, right arm smashed; unknown young lady, injured about the head. Another boy had his nose broken last evening, and it is estimated that there have been upwards of a dozen bones fractured on this hill so far this winter.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, January 15, 1873, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England easterly and southerly winds, rising temperature, cloudy weather and rain, except possibly snow for the southern portion. For South Atlantic and Middle States easterly to southerly winds, cloudy weather and rain, but winds shifting to westerly and northerly probably on Thursday afternoon and night, with falling temperature and clearing weather. From the Gulf northward to the upper lakes and Lake Erie winds shifting to westerly and northerly, a decided fall of temperature, and clear and clearing weather. For Missouri and the Northwest northerly to westerly winds and generally clear and cold weather.

Ballotings for United States Senators in the Louisiana Legislatures.

NEW ORLEANS, January 15.—In the Kellogg Legislature John Ray was unanimously elected United States Senator, to fill the term made vacant by the resignation of Kellogg. It is understood he left for Washington this evening. The Peoples' Legislature in joint session balloted for United States Senator for the long term. The ballot stood: Warmouth 27, Moncure 29, McDonald 14, Bussey 12, Blank 11, total 84; no election. Will ballot again to-morrow.

A Correspondent's Exploits in China.

A correspondent of the London *Daily News*, sent to Pekin, China, to describe the ceremonies attendant upon the marriage of the young Emperor of the flowery kingdom, performed an exploit equally as daring and risky as any of those credited to Stanley Africanus. According to Celestial law and usage there are certain portions of the nuptial rites which must be strictly kept from all vulgar eyes. Like the Lady Godiva of the legend the fair Aluta, the bride-elect of the lord of myriad years, was not to be seen then, and woe betide the unlucky wretch, especially if he should be an "outside barbarian," caught in the act of violating this law. But our knight of the quill was not to be intimidated in the discharge of his duty. He had been ordered to report the whole ceremonial, and nothing less would content him. By a heavy bribe he succeeded in obtaining accommodation in a shop window where, like another Peeping Tom, he could look out of a small hole in the thin paper which generally supplies in China the place of glass. There he witnessed the most interesting part of the nuptials, a scene more throughly Eastern than ever before seen by foreign eye. While thus hidden he heard a mandarin passing near him remark that "none had dared to look," though at the very instant the whole Western world was looking through a little hole in the paper window of an opium shop, in the person of the correspondent of the London *Daily News*.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., January 15.—River sixteen feet six inches and stationary. The Sam. J. Hale from New Orleans, Belle Vernon from Pittsburgh, and Charmer from Evansville arrived to-day. Nashville from Memphis arrived late last night. The Potomac departed for Memphis. Thermometer fifty-two at seven this evening. Weather cloudy. The Fearless passed up to Pittsburgh with four barges of iron ore.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., January 15.—River falling, with seven feet six inches in the canal, and five feet six inches in the chute. Mercury ranged from 45 to 57 degrees. Raining this afternoon and to-night. Arrived—Sam Roberts and ten barges, Pittsburgh; Thomas M. Evans, Kentucky River. Departed—Shannon, over the Falls, New Orleans; Sam Roberts and barges, Pittsburgh. The Oakland got all her tow in the canal, and will probably leave to-morrow evening. Smokey City, Pittsburgh, got her tow through.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., January 15.—Cloudy, mild and raining all day. River has fallen eighteen inches. Mercury 52 to 60. Port list—Up—Robert Mitchell, E. H. Durfe, Andy Baum, Fayette, Mark No. 1, and H. S. Turner. Down—Grey Eagle. Business lively. Heavy fog to-night.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., January 15.—Arrived—Northwestern, New Orleans; Mohawk, New Orleans. Departed—John W. Garrett, Pittsburgh; John Means, Pittsburgh; Lawrence, Cincinnati. The Glencoe failed to pull the Illinois off at Island No. 2. The latter will have to await a rise, and the Grand Tower will take her place temporarily in the Columbus trade. The gorge at Grand Tower broke to-day. Ice is rapidly decreasing in the Ohio river. The river has fallen seven inches. Rain heavier since noon and still continues. Thermometer 54.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 15.—River rising slowly. Rain has fallen nearly all day. The gorge above the bridge is still firm, but the transfer boat Dunleith is engaged in breaking a channel to the foot of Mound street to the transfer landing. Richmond came up the levee to-day, and will begin to load for the ice is [illegible]. Other boats will follow her, and when the [illegible] the rivers runs out a fleet of steamers [illegible] to leave at once.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 15.—Warm and raining here nearly all day, with thunder storm. River rising steadily. Arrived—[illegible] Lee, New Orleans. Departed—Alaska, Cincinnati. [illegible] Eckert, from the wreck of Cherokee.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., January [illegible]. No [illegible]. Arrived—Warner and barges, Cincinnati. [illegible] tures. Raining.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 15.—Flour—Stock [illegible] treble $7 50a9 00; family $9 50a10 75. Corn firm; mixed 63c; white 64a65c. Oats quiet at 48a48½c. Bran $1 35. Hay firmer; prime $28 00a40 00. Pork dull; new mess $13 62½. Bacon active at 5¼a9½c; no clear sides; hams firm at 16a17c. Lard quiet; tierce 8a8½c; keg 9½a9¾c. Sugar firmer: inferior 5a6c; common 6¾a7c; fair to fully fair 7¾a8¾c; prime 9a9¾c. Molasses active; fair to choice 53a63c. Whisky scarce and firmer; common 94c; no Western here. Coffee 16½a19¾c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, January 15.—Cattle—Receipts 1,600 head; market rather quiet, closing weak, and a large number unsold; medium to fair steers $4 30a4 75; shipping beeves $5 50a6 50. Hogs—Receipts about 19,000 head; market active and closing steady, with large numbers unsold; [illegible] of sales for prime $3 60a3 75.

LARGE FIRE AT CADIZ, O.

Number of Business Houses and Dwellings Burned.

Loss $60,000---Insurance $20,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CADIZ, O., January 15, 1873.

The most destructive fire ever known here broke out about half past three this morning. It originated in a large frame building on Main street, owned by S. Ferguson and occupied by him as a grocery and dwelling, and McCoy & Swan's book store. The fire spread rapidly in both directions, destroying John Philip's shoe store and dwelling, Quest & Cassett's jewelry store, Dr. Sharp's drug store, and W. C. Brown's dry goods store, Wm. Hamilton's shoe store and dwelling. By great exertions the *Republican* office, First National Bank, and Tipton's block were saved. The loss is from $50,000 to $60,000; insurance about $20,000. The air was still, with a light rain. But for this the entire business portion of the city would have burned, as water was very scarce. The origin of the fire is still a mystery.

STATE NEWS.

The Allentown *Chronicle* gives the following list of furnace companies in the Lehigh valley, engaged in the productian of pig iron: South Easton Iron Company; Glendon Iron Company; Uhler's Furnace; Coleraine Iron Company; Bethlehem Iron Company; Lehigh Iron Company; Robert's Furnace, (Allentown Rolling Mill Company); Allentown Iron Company; Crane Iron Company; Thomas Iron Company; Lehigh Valley Iron Company; Carbon Iron Company. There are furnaces in operation at Emaus, Albartis, Hellertown and Bingen, in this immediate vicinity. Furnaces are in course of construction at Freemansburg, at Topton, and additional stacks are being erected at some works above detailed. Companies have been organized to erect furnaces at Chain Dam, Kutztown, and at Millertown.

James Bartle took poison and died, a few days ago, at Matsunk, Montgomery county.

Morris, Tasker & Co., the extensive iron manufacturers of Philadelphia, who employ about 3,000 hands, have bought property in New Castle Del., and will remove their works to that place. This is owing to the burdensome taxes imposed upon them in Philadelphia.

A Scranton clergyman is a great admirer of good horses; in fact, this is said to be his only besetting weakness. He is at present the owner of a magnificent Hambletonian stallion, called George. During the usual services in this minister's church on a recent Sabbath, the closing prayer concluded, not with the ordinary fervent "Amen," but with a vehement "Whoa, George!" The congregation recognized the name of the favorite horse, and smiled audibly.

On Saturday night a man named G. G. Brown, accompanied by a little boy three years of age, left a train on the Northern Central Railroad at Dauphin, where he intended to stop for the night. While setting in the waiting room at the station, he was taken ill, and died before medical aid could be summoned.

J. D. Boas, the new Mayor of Harrisburg, was inaugurated on Monday.

A Lancaster lady had a narrow escape from death on Saturday. She was out promenading, clothed in a red dress, which excited the ire of a passing cow, and she made a rush for the lady, caught her on her horns and tossed her with great force against a fence. The lady, very fortunately, escaped with a few bruises, but three palings were knocked from the fence.

Thee Lancaster *Examiner* states that there are now living in Leacock township, that county a number of surviving members of the Miller family, whose combined ages will probably sum up as high as that of any other family in the county. There were twelve children in the family, six of whom are living and six are in their graves. The father and mother of the family had both attained the age of seventy years up to the time of their death. The follow is a list of the names of the living, with their respective ages: Polly Miller, 91; Joseph Miller, 85; Leah Miller, 82; Peggy Miller, 75; Charlotte Miller, 68; Abner Miller, 64; the total being 465 years. The names and ages of those deceased are: Betsy Miller, 77; Adam Miller, 73; John Miller, 70; Martin Miller, 71; Lewis Miller, 55; and Cyrus Miller 53; total 399 years. The combined ages of the entire family of children is 864 years.

The miners in the Schuylkill region are said to feel the pinching hand of want, and yet there is little prospect of a resumption of operations. The murderous "Mollie Maguires" have commenced their depredations, and a season of bloodsed and incendiarism is expected.

Phillip Frank, a deputy constable of Northumberland county, is frank enough to state his willingness to make a wager that he can walk from Sunbury to Harrisburg and return in twenty-four hours. As Phillip is sixty years old and the distance over one hundred miles it would require unusually rapid pedestrian locomotion to accomplish the feat.

Judge Daniel Smyser, of Norristown, died on Sunday, at the residence of his son-in-law, David Wills, in Gettysburg, where he was visiting. He had a stroke of apoplexy about a week ago, and never after recovered consciousness.

A gift enterprise has been organized at Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, for the purpose of building a miners' hospital there.

The Mount Pleasant Gaslight Company was organized in Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, on the 13th inst., by the selection of C. S. Overholt for President and John Sherrick as Secretary and Treasurer, and an able board of Directors. They have purchased a coal property adjoining the town, and propose commencing operations at once.

The office of the Hollidaysburg *Standard* was destroyed by fire on Saturday. The loss is covered by insurance.

The Philadelphia *Press* of Monday presented a great improvement in its appearance. New type did it.

There appeared in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger* last week notices of the deaths of twenty persons—eight men and twelve women—who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eigty years, to wit: Martha H. Chamberlain, aged 80; Mary Packard, 80; Jane Canby, 81; Thomas Githens, 81; Rachel Hargreaves, 81; Caleb Perkins, 82; Elizabeth Clark, 83; James Gowen, 83; Elizabeth Jenkins, 85; Mary O'Connor, 86; Hannah Rhodes, 86; William Eastland, 86; Mary Rinker, 86; George Baker, 86; John Mayer, 87; James Craighton, 88; Mary Horan, 90; Sarah Fuhr, 90; Mark A. Frenaye, 91, and Sabilla Brickman, 92.

J. H. Sims, conductor of a sleeping car between Oil City and New York, has not missed a trip during ten months, and in that time has traveled 100,000 miles.

Father Meinrod, for many years pastor of St Mary's Catholic church in Erie, is going to Chicago, where he will be Prior of the St. Joseph's Benedictine Society.

A new Presbyterian church at Westfield, Lawrence county, was dedicated last week.

Mrs. Nancy McLure died in Sharon, Beaver county, last Thursday, at the good old age of ninety-four. She was a grand-daughter of the Hon. John Hart, of New Jersey, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Samuel Baker, says the Mifflinburg *Telegraph*, a farmer, aged about sixty years, residing with Mr. Swartzlander in Buffalo township, Union county, attempted to commit suicide on the 8th inst., by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. Two or three severe gashes attest his energy, but there is a probability of his recovery.

A land sink has occurred at Carbon, in consequence of the mining excavation underneath.

Rev. H. P Cutting has begun a course of lectures to young people at Meadville.

Thomas M. Thompson, a patent right agent, was found dead in an outhouse of the Franklin House, Huntingdon, last Friday morning. His death is supposed to have been caused by neuralgia of the heart.

William Messner, a grocer of Warren, may now be added to the list of unfortunates who tried to pull loaded shot-guns from sleighs. His wound is serious, but he may recover. The accident occurred last Saturday.

A colony of twenty Welsh families has been organized at Mahanoy City, to emigrate to Texas, and it is said if these people make a favorable report after a few months' experience in that State, a large number of others from the same section will follow them.

Gas coal has been found in Keating township, Clinton county.

A drunken Philadelphia rough knocked an old lady down on the street, last Sunday and stole her prayer-book.

According to the *Miner's Journal* the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company own 95,669 acres of coal land in the counties of Schuylkill, Columbia and Northumberland. Of this land there are in Schuylkill county 72,053 acres; in Schuylkill and Columbia 1,353; in Northumberland 23,316 acres. These lands embrace, in Schuylkill county, sixty-five open collieries, three in Columbia, and twenty-seven in Northumberland; in all ninety-five collieries.

The Rev. J. J. Owen, pastor of the Berean Baptist Church, of Carbondale, was taken with apoplexy in his pulpit Sabbath morning, and died before midnight.

The critics are after Dr. Henry Schleimann, who for some time has been conducting excavations on the supposed site of ancient Troy. Far down in the earth, at a depth of fifty-three feet below the surface, the energetic archæologist asserts that he found a number of large toads which unquestionably must have lived there some three thousand years. "It is," he adds, "with a strange sensation," that one looks upon creatures that were the contemporaries of Hector and Andromache, though they only toads." Naturalists agree that forty years is the maximum age of the toad. Figuier mentions one which lived to be thirty-six years old, and then died a death of violence; but he cautions his readers not to accept as true the extraordinary stories about the extreme longevity of these creatures.

THE CENSUS OF 1870.

Changes of Population in Ten Years.

The following statistics, from full returns of the ninth census, are interesting:

	1870. Popu'n.	Rank.	1860. Popu'n.	Rank.
Alabama	996,992	16	964,201	13
Arkansas	484,471	26	435,450	25
California	560,247	24	379,994	26
Connecticut	537,454	25	460,147	24
Delaware	125,015	34	112,216	32
Florida	187,748	33	140,424	31
Georgia	1,184,109	12	1,057,286	11
Illinois	2,539,891	4	1,711,951	4
Indiana	1,680,637	6	1,350,428	6
Iowa	1,194,020	11	674,913	20
Kansas	364,399	29	107,206	33
Kentucky	1,321,011	8	1,155,684	9
Louisiana	726,915	21	708,002	17
Maine	626,915	23	628,279	22
Maryland	780,894	20	687,049	19
Massachusetts	1,457,351	7	1,231,066	7
Michigan	1,184,059	13	749,113	16
Minnesota	439,706	28	172,023	30
Mississippi	827,922	18	791,305	14
Missouri	1,721,295	5	1,182,012	8
Nebraska	122,993	35	28,841	36
Nevada	42,491	37	6,857	37
New Hampshire	318,300	31	326,073	27
New Jersey	906,096	17	672,035	21
New York	4,382,759	1	3,880,735	1
North Carolina	1,071,361	14	992,622	12
Ohio	2,665,260	3	2,339,511	3
Oregon	90,923	36	52,465	34
Pennsylvania	3,521,951	2	2,906,215	2
Rhode Island	217,353	32	174,620	29
South Carolina	705,606	22	703,708	18
Tennessee	1,258,520	9	1,109,801	10
Texas	818,579	19	604,215	23
Vermont	330,551	30	315,098	28
*Virginia	1,225,163	10	1,219,630	5
Wisconsin	1,054,670	15	775,881	15
West Virginia	441,814	27	376,688	*
Total	38,115,641	—	31,183,744	..
Arizona	9,658	..	6,482	..
Colorado	39,864	..	34,277	..
Columbia	131,700	..	75,080	..
Dakota	14,181	..	4,837	..
Idaho	14,999	..	....	..
Montana	20,595	..	....	..
New Mexico	91,874	..	87,034	..
Utah	86,786	..	40,273	..
Washington	23,955	..	11,594	..
Wyoming	9,118	..	....	..
Total Territories	442,379		259,577	
Grand Total	38,558,371		31,443,321	

*Virginia and West Virginia were not divided in 1860, and together ranked 5, as marked opposite Virginia.

The Turkish Bath as a Cure for Cancer.

Cundurango having failed utterly as a specific for the cure of cancer, we must start on a new guest for a remedy for this much dreaded disease. The Kansas City *Times* gives an account of a cure said to have been performed in that place, which is worthy the attention of medical men. Mr. A. C. Chace, a well-known resident of that city, discovered about six years ago a small red spot growing upon his left cheek immediately below the eye, which soon developed into an undoubted cancer. For two years past Mr. Chace has had the best medical advice, and tried every remedy suggested by his physicians, without gaining any benefit, the cancer continually increasing in size until it threatened to eat away his face. Finally a council of physicians recommended the use of the knife as the only means of relief, but this resort involved so much danger that it was not employed. At this point the proprietor of the Turkish baths in Kansas City declared that he could cure the cancer in fifteen days, and Mr. Chace determined to try the effect of his treatment. He was placed in the Turkish bath for two hours each day for seven days, with a temperature at 170, when it was found that the cancer was loosening. A poultice was then applied, and in a few days the ugly protuberance dropped out, root, fangs, and all, leaving nothing except the indentation in the face where the cancer had been. The cure was pronounced complete. This should encourage the gentlemen of Pittsburgh who hold the charter for a Turkish Bath Company, granted at the last session of the Legislature, to push their enterprise to success.

The Workers and the Drones.

That part of the census report which treats of avocation, presents an array of workers which numbers 12,335,172, engaged in all the pursuits of life. One-half of the working population is engaged in agriculture, and of the 2,885,996 agricultural laborers 373,332 are women; but alas! two-thirds of the United States population are drones, who live upon the labor of the other third. The census shows 45 female stock herders, 6 female apprentices to barbers, 24 women dentists, 2 female hostlers, 2 female professional hunters and trappers, 5 she lawyers, 525 she physicians and surgeons, 67 female clergymen, 2 women scavengers, 7 female sextons, 10 female "canalmen," 196 women draymen, 1 female pilot, 6 female guano laborers, 4 she gas-stokers, 33 women gunsmiths, 7 female gunpowder makers, and 16 ship-riggers. Among the men appear 2,512,664 agricultural laborers, 2,995,030 farmers and planters, 1,046 florists, 22,756 barbers, 43,807 clergymen, 61,878 physicians, 1,976 undertakers, 1,144 sextons, 141,774 blacksmiths, 161,485 shoemakers, 152,931 miners and so on.

THE Massachusetts State police were not idle last year. They report 11,121 prosecutions during the year, 7,685 of which were for liquor; $188,429 was received in fines and costs, and the expenses were $132,735, leaving a credit balance of $55,694. There has been an average of 86 officers on duty, both on general, secret and office service. This force has seized a total of 76,555 gallons of various kinds of liquors, of which 22,434 gallons were turned over to the Liquor Commissioner, and 128 gallons to town agents,—while, by order of court 32,665 gallons were destroyed, and 3,464 gallons returned to the owners.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

January 15, 1873.

	Cents.
To the Landlord Empire House, Greenville, Pa	1
Mrs. Blee, Buffalo, N. Y	2
Wm. Hamnan, Wellington	3
A. Speer & Son, New Concord, O	3
S. Woody, Painesville, O	3
Garrett Whitesides & Co., Philadelphia, Pa	3
M. A. Armstrong, Youngstown, O	3
Wm. A. Knowlton, Rockford, Ills	6
Lewis & Teenberg, Fond Du Lac, Wis	6

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

Bank Election.

The Weekly Savings Bank, recently organized, held an election for directors Monday with the following result: J. D. Carlisle, John H. Dittler, Jos. H. Gray, Wm. Holmes, S. A. Hill, Henry Lloyd, Henry Langkamp, W. H. Martin, H. Silverman, Jacob H. Walter, George Wolf, J. Guy McCandless.

Knights of Pythias Notes.

Last evening Great Western Lodge Knights of Pythias worked under the provisions of the new ritual. A large number of persons joined the order. Leonidas Lodge No. 385 will likely occupy their new hall next week. It is being finished in the most luxurious manner. The stockholders of the Commercial Hall Association will open the new lodge rooms with a soiree.

Another new K. P. Hall is to be fitted up in the upper story of Morganstern's building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

The Sharpsburg Election.

At the election held in Sharpsburg, on Tuesday, the following officers were elected: Burgess, T. H. Gileson; Council, George Brawdy, (R.), Peter Keil (R.), Wm. Burns (R.), Jerome Rahm (D.), John Shelie (D.), Archibald Kelley (Cit's.). The vote on consolidation was as follows:

Consolidation with Pittsburgh	96
Consolidation with Allegheny	45
Against Consolidation	2

The election was an interesting one, a heavy vote being polled.

Mother and Child.

A sad scene was presented in one of the cells of the Central Station House this morning. There lay a haggard looking, drunken woman in a state of intoxication, yet in her arms she held securely a pretty babe of about two years. Drunk as the poor creature was, unable, indeed, to rise from the floor of her cell, she refused to allow her infant to be provided for and held on to it with a death-like grasp. The little one screamed when an effort was made to remove it from its drunken mother. This morning the woman, who is supposed to be a Mrs. Burris, will appear before acting Mayor O'Donnell to answer the charge of drunkenness, at which time, it is hoped, some provision will be made for the infant, as in the hands of such a mother it cannot come to any good.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

In the case of Matthew Faber, charged with assault and battery on John Ryan, a *nol. pros.* was entered on payment of costs by defendant.

Michael Ballister plead guilty to unlawfully cutting Martin Joyce with a knife, and was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars and undergo three months' imprisonment in the workhouse.

Harry Palmer, indicted for aggravated assault and battery upon Abraham Weiler, was acquitted, but ordered to pay one-third the costs—the prosecutor to pay the balance.

James McCormick, charged with seduction and fornication and bastardy, was placed on trial, and after the case had progressed somewhat, was permitted to enter a plea of guilty on the latter charge.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth Against

Henderson Reed,
John Moore,
Belle Mathews,
Fred. Hass,
David Monley, et al,
Alex. Carley,
Jacob Hass,
Wm. Kocher,
Emeline Tomlinson,
Christ. Pfeiffer.
Ben. Richards,
Andrew Miller,
James Gaffney,
John H. Kelley,
Peter G. Hyer,
Daniel Mike,
Henry Schlegel,
John Kilcullen,
Cristina Becker,

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

The case of Byers & Co. vs. Bonsall was closed yesterday, so far as the testimony was concerned. After the plaintiffs rested their case, the defendant's counsel moved for a judgment of non suit, which was refused by the Court. The defendant then offered his testimony, which was very brief, and the Court adjourned until this morning, when the arguments of counsel will be heard. It is probable no other case will be taken up to-day.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

Judge Sterrett was engaged all of yesterday in hearing the testimony for the defense in the case of Samuel McClurkan, in trust for the Fort Pitt Banking Company, vs. Byers & Co., being an action to recover on four $50,000 notes. The case will probably occupy the remainder of the week.

In the case of Weil & Ochsenhirt vs. J. George Hopfengartner, on trial before Judge Collier, the jury found for the plaintiffs the sum of $169 31.

George Lang vs. D. Stein & Bro. Judgment for plaintiff $6 60.

J. B. Strain vs. R. B. McKee. Judgment of *non pros.*

Thomas Denman vs. Wm. Brown and wife. Judgment of *non pros.*

Lycoming Fire Insurance Co. vs. N. K. McClure. Judgment of *non pros.*

Frank Sweeney vs. Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company. Judgment for plaintiff for $90 67.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

— McClurkan vs. Lockhart, Frew & Co., 4 cases.
65 Shaffer vs. Crawford.
77 Altenbaugh vs. Union borough.
78 Hurley vs. Poilitt.
86 Woolfolk vs. Miller et al.
87 Hills et al vs. P., C. & St. Louis R. R. Co.
88 Modes vs. C. & P. R. R. Co.
89 Birch & Dannell vs. Lacy et al.
91 Guthrie & Sill vs. Rist.
92 Hutchinson vs. Williams & Co.
93 Anderson vs. O'Neil.
95 McGovern vs. City Bank.
96 Vetter vs. Muth.
97 Wright vs. Hope et al.
98 Arthurs vs. Berger.
100 Fuchs for use vs. Dominec et al.

ALDERMAN O'DONNELL issued a warrant yesterday for the arrest of Jas. Buchanan, charged with the larceny as bailee of a watch.

THE INSANE.

Annual Meeting at Dixmont.

Report of the Board of Managers.

Expenditures Past and Prospective.

THE TWELFTH WARD HOSPITAL, ETC.

The annual meeting of the Contributors and Board of Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, at Dixmont, was held yesterday afternoon.

John Harper, Esq., President of the Board of Managers, submitted the annual report to the State Board of Charities, exhibiting a statement of the affairs of the institution for the year ending November, 1872. The following is a synopsis of the report:

THE INMATES.

On the 1st of December, 1871, there were four hundred and fifty-five patients in the department of the institution at Dixmont (the hospital for the insane); two hundred and twenty-two have been since admitted, making the total number of six hundred and seventy-seven under treatment during the year; of these, two hundred and thirty-eight have been discharged or died, leaving four hundred and thirty-nine in the Hospital on the 1st of December. Of those discharged, sixty-nine were restored; eighty-six improved; and forty-two unimproved; and four were discharged as not being insane. There were thirty-seven deaths. During the year the patients have enjoyed general good health, and the working of the institution has been efficient and satisfactory.

RELIEVING THE OVERCROWDED WARDS.

In the month of September, the Board of Managers were compelled, as an act of humanity, to give instruction to the Superintendent to relieve the overcrowded wards, by the discharge of some incurable patients, sent by the Guardians of the Poor, wherever there existed the local means for proper custodial care. This act had a beneficial effect in the curative operations of the hospital. Notwithstanding this relief, the house is still crowded. The time is approaching when the necessity must force itself upon the Legislature to make still further provisions for this afflicted portion of its citizens in the northwestern portion of the State. That this will be done we have no reason to doubt.

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

Since the last annual report there have been contributions and some interest paid, amounting to $2,144 35, reserved to aid in the liquidation of the debt for the recent land purchase. Of this, Mr. John W. Chalfant contributed cash $500, and an approved note $500, which sum constituted him a Life Manager; and Mr. Reuben Miller, Jr., paid $500, which, added to his previous contributions, made him a Life Manager. The sum of $778 98 was generously donated by contributors to a fund for arming the fortifications around Pittsburgh during the war, the necessity happily never coming for the use contemplated. This sum, with additional contributions of $758 from friends of the hospital went into the "Amusement Fund" for the insane.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS ASKED.

The Managers ask the Legislature for an appropriation of $26,000 for salaries, wages and insurance for the hospital, and $19,000 to pay for a new heating apparatus, new smoke stack, a reconstructed means of ventilation, and the introduction of gas for illumination instead of the dangerous fluid now used in the Twelfth Ward General Hospital in this city.

THE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The Board make a strong appeal in behalf of the General Hospital, and say: Whilst the hospital for the insane at Dixmont has been developed and matured under the sunshine of the State, the sister department, for other classes of afflicted, has had to buffet with much adversity, and yet it has prospered, with a prospect in the future of being a means of immense benefit to suffering humanity.

After giving a history of the Twelfth ward hospital, up to the time when its use was tendered to the Secretary of War, during the rebellion, and gratefully accepted, the Board continue:

SANITARY SOLDIERS' HOME.

When the War Department relinquished the Hospital, the patients left in its wards were still retained for care and cure. An association of gentlemen organized to maintain a "Sanitary Soldiers' Home," out of a patriotic fund arising from the great Sanitary Fair held in this county, 1864, undertook the charge of these disabled soldiers, defraying all their expenses, and every way acting conjointly and harmoniously with our Board of Managers. The labor of this association was fruitful of the best results; while the integrity to the management and use of its funds, and the philanthropic purpose for which the remainder was dedicated, deserves, what has been nobly earned, the gratitude of their fellow citizens. They closed their operations when the paucity of patients, owing to the completion of National Homes for disabled soldiers, made their care here a work of supererogation.

THE ENDOWMENT FUND.

I am able to insert in this report certain facts and figures deservedly commemorable. The aggregate amount of funds from all sources in charge of the "Pittsburgh Sanitary Soldier's Home" was $198,350. The number of sick and disabled soldiers received and provided for, from the year 1865 to 1872 inclusive, was nineteen hundred and thirty-seven. The cost of maintenance of these disabled and sick soldiers, for the period mentioned, amounted to $113,855 51. When the work of this noble association was done, and before its dissolution, it transferred by unanimous consent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the endowment of the hospital in the Twelfth ward of Pittsburgh, for the sick, helpless and infirm, and persons receiving accidental injury, the following assets, to wit:

A mortgage on the "Library Hall"	$100,000 00
Water loan bonds of city of Pittsburgh	57,000 00
Cash, subsequently invested at 8 per cent.	41,383 71
Making an "Endowment Fund" of	$198,383 71

The Soldiers' Home also contributed to this hospital furniture and other supplies within the building, appraised at $4,735 86.

TERMS OF THE ARRANGEMENT.

The terms of this arrangement between the Board of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital and that of the Soldiers' Home were simple and mutually acceptable. In consideration of the funds remaining in the hands of the Managers of the Soldiers' Home, and their transfer for the humane purposes stated, those gentlemen, numbering fifteen, to wit: Joseph Albree, F. R. Brunot, Charles W. Batchelor, John W. Chalfant, G. L. B. Fetterman, W. S. Haven, B. F. Jones, R. C. Loomis, Wm. McCreary, Wilson Miller, Joseph S. Morrison, Ormsby Phillips, J. B. Sweitzer, W. P. Weyman and W. W. Young, were constituted Life Managers in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. Five of their number, in conjunction with a like number from the old Board, with the President, *ex-officio*, were created an Executive Committee to have charge of the affairs of the City General Hospital, subject to and in conformity with the charter and by-laws of that institution. In this arrangement it was explicitly understood that discharged soldiers of the volunteer armies of Western Pennsylvania needing hospital care shall be freely received, and enjoy all the benefits of this hospital without charge.

A TRIBUTE.

The Board then record the death during the year of the Hon. Wm. F. Johnston and Col. James M. Cooper—both early and steadfast friends of the institution, and pay a fitting tribute to their memory. They also bear testimony to the constant zeal and marked ability of the Superintendent, Dr. Reed, and other officers.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The report of Mr. J. A. Harper, Treasurer of the Hospital was next read, giving a financial exhibit of the affairs of the insane department for the year ending December 16, 1872. The total receipts from all sources during the year were $131,011 36, of which amount $88,749 93 was from earnings of the Hospital, $37,250 from the State, $778 98 from the "Fortification fund," and $2,333 cash contributions from individuals, of which latter sum $758 was for the amusement fund, to which also the money from the Fortification Committee was appropriated. The total expenses during the past year aggregate $125,822 60, leaving a balance in bank to the credit of the Treasurer of $5,188 75, in addition to an approved note for $500, received during the year in the subscription of a life manager and due January 26th, 1873.

The individual benefactors during the year, as in the foregoing statement, are as follows: From contributors to the Fortification Fund, $778 98; John W. Chalfant, cash and note, $1,000; R. Miller, Jr., $650; Robert Beer, $200; Edward Bourne, $200; John Holmes, $150; John Moorhead, $154. P. H. Miller, $104; Isaac Jones, $50; John Harper, $50; R. C. Loomis, $50; Mrs. M. F. Reed, $50; O. Metcalf, $50; Frank S. Bissell, $25; Alex. Speer, $100. Total $3,611 98.

The investments are, a worthless subscription note of $40, and a Plank Road bond, $250. The two Allegheny Valley Railroad bonds, for 2,000, reported last year, have been transferred to the Twelfth Ward Department, where they properly belong.

The Treasurer exhibited the Trust funds in his possession, invested as follows: For account of "Brewer Fuel Fund," $13,400, in City of Pittsburgh, five per cent. bonds; and a note approved by the Board of Managers of the "Isabella Furnace Company," for $10,958 98. For account of the "Crawford Fuel Fund," $10,000, in United States 5-20 bonds.

TWELFTH WARD HOSPITAL.

The statement of the Treasurer, Mr. J. A. Harper, of the Twelfth ward department, was next read, showing the total receipts of that department during the year to be $60,051 86. Of this sum $41,383 71 in cash was received from R. C. Loomis, Esq., President of the "Pittsburgh Soldiers' Sanitary Home;" $2,360 58 was from earnings; $9,214 70 was from interest on Pittsburgh water loan bonds, Mercantile Library Hall Company mortgage, six months' interest on note of Isabella Furnace Company, and coupons of Allegheny Valley Railroad bonds and $6,977 20 were avails of notes discounted by order of the Board. The expenditures during the year were a loan to the Isabella Furnace Company, by order of the Board of Managers, of $41,383 71, and warrants of the Executive Committee paid, $18,668 15; total $60,051 86.

The committee appointed to audit this account, consisting of Messrs. W. P. Weyman, Joseph Albree and Alex. Nimick, reported that they had carefully examined the books, accounts and vouchers, and found the same correct and satisfactory.

The reports were accepted and ordered to be printed.

The officers and Board of Managers of last year were re-elected.

THE IRON TRADE.

Meeting of Manufacturers.

A meeting of the Iron Association, together with those interested in the furnaces of this city, was held yesterday at the office of the Association, on Fourth avenue, to consult in regard to the interests of the trade. The Association met first, and resolved to adhere to the present card rates for iron and nails. The furnacemen then organized, and took into consideration the supply of ore for the current year. The proceedings were private. It is understood, however, that the general sentiment expressed was to the effect that the high rates demanded for ore, by the mining companies of St. Louis and Cleveland, cannot be acceded to. The best method for obtaining supplies of ore from native mines was warmly discussed, and steps were taken to obtain relief from that source.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

This evening the managers announce the appearance of the "gallant Buffalo Bill" and the "Dashing Texas Jack," accomplished Indian scalpers, in a drama entitled the "Prairie Scouts." Seats may be secured at the box office.

Aims's American Theater.

The talented company at this house holds forth to large audiences nightly.

Trimbles Varieties.

The drama "Rip Van Winkle" is meeting with deserved success at this house.

The Rubinstein Concerts.

This evening the famous Rubinstein, said to be the greatest pianist living, together with Henri Wieniawski, the violinist, Miss Louise Liebhart and Mlle. Ormeni, appear in Library Hall. From a glance at the box sheet, at Kleber & Bro.'s music store, it is evident that the house will be crowded. The programme offered is of the most attractive nature. A few good seats may yet be obtained at Kleber & Bros. The second and last concert takes place on Saturday evening.

Library Hall.

To-morrow evening Mrs. Livermore will lecture before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association on "Marriage vs. Free Love." Mrs. Livermore is a pleasant speaker, and entertains an audience successfully.

Charlotte Thompson.

Miss Charlotte Thompson, an artiste of whom our citizens have pleasant remembrances, is to pay us another short visit. She will commence an engagement at the Opera House next Monday evening, in a play never yet produced here, entitled "One Wife," which, while not of the strictly sensational class, yet has enough of that element interwoven through it to make it suit lovers of such dramatic pabulum. During her stay, we are pleased to state, Miss Thompson will appear in some of the favorite "legitimate" dramas. As an actress she has marked abilities, and is capable of entertaining the most critical audiences.

THE ALLEGHENY POISONING.

An Investigation Into the Affair to be Made—Several Children Seriously Ill From Eating Colored Cake—Another Death From This Cause Reported—A Warning That Should be Heeded.

The particulars attending the death of a little child of Mr. Schrote, residing on Federal street, above North avenue, Allegheny, which occurred about three weeks ago, and which is supposed to have been caused by the child partaking of cake colored by aniline, have already been given. It will be remembered that the child had eaten on Christmas last some cakes which were highly colored. She took sick the same evening and died shortly after. Dr. B. B. Smith was called, but could do nothing for the little sufferer. The child gave some symptoms of having been poisoned, but as the parents had not informed the physician of what the child had eaten, he reported the cause of the death to the Health officers as unknown.

Yesterday morning a party interested in the case called upon the Coroner and requested that the body be disinterred, and an analysis of the stomach made to ascertain whether the child had died from the effects of poison or not. The Coroner replied that he regretted that he had not been notified in time of the death, so that the inquest could have been held before burial. He said that there was no provision made by the county to bear the expenses of an inquest after burial, which would be very heavy. The expense alone of having an analysis made of the stomach would be three or four hundred dollars. He would, however, see the Solicitor of the County, Mr. Geyer, on the matter.

The Coroner then repaired to the office of the County Solicitor, but that gentleman was not prepared to give an opinion on the subject without some examination. He said, however, if the Coroner could obtain sufficient ground for an investigation, that it should be held, and he would see that he should not be responsible for the expenses, but that they would be defrayed by the county. He then referred him to Colonel Bayne, the District Attorney, to ascertain whether he would prosecute the parties implicated in the affair, if the inquest should implicate any party, but when the Coroner called at Mr. Bayne's office he was not in.

The Coroner having decided to ascertain whether there was sufficient ground for an investigation visited a number of parties concerned in the affair last evening. The first party visited was Dr. Smith. He stated that in his opinion the child died from poison. He had a cake which Mrs. Schrote had given him, saying that that was like the one the little girl had eaten. It was highly colored with aniline, and there was enough of this substance on one cake to kill a small child, but might not result fatally on one over four or five years of age. He gave the Coroner a piece of the cake in order to have an examination made. A boy seven years of age, residing near the house of Mrs. Schrote had eaten some of this kind of cake, and was taken quite ill, but recovered. The doctor had heard of several other cases in Allegheny, but they were all getting better. Drs. W. A. Herron and Huselton are attending a case, the party residing just back of Observatory Hill. It is feared that this will result fatally. It was also reported that a child had died yesterday in the eastern part of Allegheny from eating poisoned cake, but the Coroner has not received any notice to hold an inquest.

The next party visited was Mr. Schrote, where the Coroner learned that the cake had been purchased at the confectionery of Frank Lutz, on Federal street above North avenue. He then repaired to the store, and upon asking Mr. Lutz whether he used aniline in preparing colors for cakes, was astounded with the answer that he had always used it. The next question asked was whether he had never used cochineal, the substance used by bakers generally, and which is harmless, and he replied that he never did. He made the broad assertion that aniline was used generally by all confectioners, but this, the Coroner assured him, was not the fact, as cochineal was the substance employed. He said he had purchased the aniline at the drug store of Mr. Park, but this is denied by both Mr. Park and his clerk. Mr. Park and also Mr. Druitt were visited by the Coroner for the purpose of ascertaining whether bakers were really in the habit of purchasing aniline for coloring cakes, and both gentlemen asserted that they knew of none. The Coroner then returned to his office convinced that an investigation into the death of the little girl referred to, who was only eighteen months old, was necessary. If the county solicitor assures him that the county will bear the expenses attending the inquest, he will proceed with the investigation at once.

No more important case has ever presented itself to the Coroner for investigation, and it should be made as thorough as possible. If it is true that some of our confectioners have been in the habit of using aniline in coloring cakes, the proper authorities should at once prosecute such parties and impose a severe penalty. Aniline is known to be a rank poison, and it is surprising that any baker should be so regardless of the lives of his customers as to expose it for sale. A law should be passed protecting the lives of our citizens from this cause. The investigation will be looked forward to with great interest, and its result patiently waited for.

Extraordinary Litigation.

The number of civil suits brought in our county courts, during the past few weeks, is almost without precedent. The clerks in the Prothonotary's office have been busy as nailers, and are compelled to work at night to keep up their dockets. During the past month over one thousand suits to enforce claims have been entered, and are about equally divided between the Common Pleas and the District Court. During the same period about five hundred executions have been issued, which indicate that payments are slow even when judgments are obtained. The stringency in the money market which prevailed at the close of the year will account for the increase in the number of suits. It is not a good sign when creditors have to resort to the Courts to enforce payment of their claims, and the lawyers are the only class that will be apt to contemplate the situation with complacency.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

JNO. COYLE, Esq., is lying at his residence seriously ill.

THE burglars are said to be playing their little games on the South Side.

CHARLOTTE THOMPSON, an old favorite in our city, is announced to appear at the Opera House next week. "For this relief much thanks."

THOMAS S. BIGELOW, Esq., is spoken of as a candidate for the position of City Solicitor in opposition to J. S. Slagle, Esq., the present incumbent.

ALDERMAN MCMASTERS performed a marriage ceremony yesterday afternoon, the contracting parties being Darby Connelly and Elizabeth Murphy.

THREE boys were arrested last evening, charged with being runaways from the Soldiers' Home at Uniontown. They were locked up for disposition to-day.

ALDERMAN HOERR, Twenty-seventh ward, last evening issued a warrant for the arrest of Edward Grider, charged by Michael Donahoe with assault and battery.

ONE of the flues of the Fifth ward school house, Allegheny, was burned out yesterday afternoon about half-past two o'clock. No panic was caused, nor any damage done.

DEPUTY MAYOR SALISBURY yesterday sent Samuel Moore to the workhouse for sixty days on a charge of indecent conduct on a public highway. Officer H. B. McCurry made the arrest.

YESTERDAY morning the colored man John Crobel, arrested by Detective Cupples on a charge of stealing a buffalo robe, was sent to the Workhouse for ninety days by Acting Mayor O'Donnell.

The fourteenth stated meeting of the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute will commence to-morrow evening at the Springfield school, and continue on Saturday morning in the hall of the North School.

JAKE BIERMAN will have a hearing to-day before Deputy Mayor Barker on a charge of false pretences, preferred by Sophia Leland. Prosecutrix alleges that defendant owes her for boarding, which he obtained by false representations.

AT an early hour yesterday morning officer Roger O'Mara found a large glove in the pipe leading from the Fifth avenue door into the Post Office. It had evidently been placed there to intercept mail matter dropped into the box.

ACTING MAYOR O'DONNELL disposed of sixteen cases yesterday, none of them very important. Brown Dawson, an old offender, was sent to the workhouse for thirty days on a charge of vagrancy.

THE first of the course of lectures under the auspices of the Mount Washington Methodist Episcopal Church will be delivered to-morrow evening, in the new school hall, by W. B. Watkins, D. D. Subject: "How Americans Talk."

THE time has approached for our merchants and manufacturers to be moving in the matter of having our products represented at the coming World's Exposition to be held in Vienna, Austria, commencing in May next. Some action should be taken in the matter at an early day.

JAMES O'NEILL appeared before Deputy Mayor Barker, yesterday, and charged Thomas Kearney with breaking open deponent's trunk and taking therefrom the sum of thirty-five dollars. They boarded together in a house in Lower St. Clair township. Lieut. Stemmler arrested Kearney, who was committed for a hearing.

YESTERDAY Mary Kelly appeared before Deputy Mayor Barker and charged her husband, Michael, with assault and battery. She alleged that he came home in an intoxicated condition and beat herself and children. Lieut. Stemmler arrested defendant, and in default of a fine of twenty dollars he was sent to the work-house for thirty days.

THERE will be an interesting hearing this afternoon before Alderman Moreland in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Dennis Haggerty. Defendant keeps a liquor store, and is accused by Mrs. Nolan of selling John Nolan, her husband, liquor after being notified not to do so. Nolan, it appears, squanders his earnings in whisky to the great neglect of his family.

AT A MEETING of the stockholders of the Jones and Nimick Manufacturing Company, on Monday, the 13th inst., the following officers and directors were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, Alex. Nimick; Treasurer and General Manager, Samuel H. Jacobus; Directors, Alex. Nimick, W. W. Patrick, Alfred Patterson, A. H. Miller and Samuel H. Jacobus.

A MAN named Lowry Ward, said to be one of the thieves who entered Matthew Pate's tin store, on the South Side, a few nights ago, was arrested yesterday afternoon about three o'clock in Mrs. Brawdy's house, Twenty-fifth ward. The suspected party was locked up in the Twenty-fifth ward station house for a hearing. The detectives are looking for his confederates.

AS A FREIGHT train was nearing Freedom yesterday, several cars were thrown from the track by a broken rail. The brakeman flagged the coming train, but the brakemen of this train were in the caboose, and did not get out in time to check the train. The engine was precipitated over an embankment of ten feet and thrown into a pond of water. No one was injured.

ABOUT six o'clock yesterday morning a couple of young men who sleep in Mr. Hacke's dry goods store, corner of Fifth avenue and Market street, were alarmed at finding the apartment in which they slept filled with smoke. They hastily gained the street and called a policeman. An alarm of fire was sounded from box 13. Soon the department of the district was on hand, but its services were not needed, the fire being extinguished with water from buckets. The fire occurred in a drawer in which there was a quantity of string, but its origin is a mystery, there being no fire near the place referred to.

ANOTHER development has been made in relation to the larceny of hogs from the East End stock yards. It appears that Smoker, who was originally charged with the disappearance of the hogs, had a partner in the transaction named David Leech, an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Leech, it appears, received the keys of the pens from Smoker, and after disposing of the hogs, would divide the receipts. Leech was arrested and held in the sum of $1,500 for a hearing. It is supposed that there are other persons interested in these larcenies, and the detectives are working the case up.

A NUMBER of boys residing in Allegheny visited Beaver Falls on Tuesday for the purpose of seeing the Chinese. In the evening they boarded the express train, in order to steal a ride to the city, but were put off. They then concluded to take passage on the next freight train that came along. In attempting to jump upon it, a lad named James Glenn was struck by the box of a freight car, and had his leg broken near the thigh and the cap of his knee knocked off. He was taken to his home at No. 12 Ann street, Allegheny, and is attended by Drs. Buchanan and Kirker.

Bargains

In hoods, nubias, shawls, gloves, hosiery and underwear. Prices greatly reduced to run off our winter stock. Water proof cloaks, alpaca and water proof suits, at half price, at F. H. Eaton's Trimming Store, 17 Fifth avenue.

Music Books and Sheet Music.

At Prof. Carl Ritter's music store, No. 127 Federal street, Allegheny City, our North Side readers will find a choice assortment of sheet music, comprising all the latest and most popular publications. There will likewise be found at this establishment a large and varied assortment of music books. The public are cordially invited to visit the store for the purpose of acquainting themselves with the facilities possessed by Prof. Retter for furnishing anything in the line of music or musical instruments.

At Half Price

And less, ladies' waterproof cloaks. Waterproof and alpaca suits.

Prices reduced in all departments to close out before taking account of stock. Hosiery, gloves, underwear, shawls, nubias, hoods, scarfs, &c., all reduced to prices that are *bound to sell them*, at F. H. Eaton's, 17 Fifth avenue.

For Throat Diseases and Affections of

The chest, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are of value. For coughs, irritation of the throat caused by cold or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing, they produce beneficial results.

T Th S*

MARBLE AND GRANITE.

The Work Turned Out at the Allegheny Steam Marble Works—Unequalled Facilities of Messrs. Beggs & Lindsey—The Leading Establishment in the West.

Although Messrs. Beggs & Lindsey, the proprietors of the Allegheny Steam Marble works, located at Nos. 63, 65 and 67 Anderson street, Allegheny city, have long been acknowledged as the leading marble workers hereabouts, and as being possessed of facilities in their line of business unsurpassed by any others, yet they are even now better prepared than ever before to turn out, upon short notice, a class of work that defies competition in respect to its general excellence, beauty and artistic finish. They have now on exhibition at their works the largest and finest assortment of marble mantels, without exception, in the West. Among the various specimens to be seen at their works will be found the celebrated Brandon Statuary—the finest mantels made. Their Italian and Spanish marbles are particularly fine and worthy of notice. Messrs. Beggs & Lindsey are the only manufacturers here of Tennessee, Lisbon and foreign colored marbles. Genuine marble is so immeasurably superior in respect to durability to the imitations now being used in the manufacture of mantels, which are all liable to fade or scale off, that it is far cheaper in the end and saves the purchaser a vast deal of annoyance. In the many fine specimens of granite work now on exhibition at the establishment, which should be seen by all interested parties, is undoubtedly the best evidence of the ability of the firm to fill all orders in this line in an eminently satisfactory manner.

Those of our readers wanting marble or granite of any kind should not fail to visit this establishment. We are confident that there is no firm in possession of better facilities for executing any class of marble in a style to please their patrons. This enables them to sell at low prices.

Meyers' Furniture House.

The immense stock and the great bargains in furniture offered at the establishment of Messrs. J. Meyer & Son, Nos. 412 and 414 Penn avenue, east of the railroad crossing, are certainly sufficient to induce all who are in need of anything in the line to give the matter their consideration before buying. The firm are extensive manufacturers as well as heavy dealers in eastern made furniture. They keep every description of fine office, parlor and chamber furniture, and are prepared to fit and furnish banks, counting rooms and offices in any desired style. Fine eastern furniture can be procured at this house from twenty-five to fifty per cent. cheaper than on Broadway, New York. Of specialties, such as French cylinder desks, costly tables and ornate and elaborately designed sets and articles, this house has quite a number, and can furnish anything of the kind cheaper than it can be procured in the East.

Steam Engines and Castings.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of T. Carlin, proprietor of the Fourth Ward Foundry and Engine Works of Allegheny, which appears on our first page to-day. The establishment designated has been in successful operation for ten years, during which time the work turned out has gained a high reputation. There are now in use in the two cities and vicinity sixty engines turned out at these works, and our readers are referred to all parties using them for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not they give satisfaction. The products of the foundry consist of heavy and light castings, and Mr. Carlin has ample facilities for doing very heavy work. Read his advertisement.

Human Hair Goods.

Gentlemen's traveling satchels, ladies' satchels, pocket books, hoop skirts, corsets, paniers, fans, sleeve buttons, gold studs, at F. H. Eaton's Trimming Store, 17 Fifth avenue.

Prices Reduced.

To close out previous to taking stock. Hosiery, gloves and underwear, shawls, waterproof and cloth cloaks, sacques, suits, hoods, nubias, scarfs, &c., at F. H. Eaton's Trimming Store, 17, Fifth avenue.

Varied Stock of Superior Furniture.

D. W. Huntsman & Co., manufacturers and dealers in furniture, Nos. 41 and 43 West Ohio street, Allegheny city, are now as ever fully alive to the demands of the trade, and have in store one of the largest and most complete assortments of furniture ever exhibited in this vicinity. Their stock comprises the most costly sets of fine furniture, and the plainer and more economical kinds, both of their own and of Eastern manufacture. Their prices defy competition. Give them a call and see for yourself.

Silk Fichus.

We have just opened a new line of silk Fichus, new style, in beautiful shades.

Also, black Guipure lace capes and a new stock of Hamburg embroideries, at F. H. Eaton's Trimming Store, 17 Fifth avenue.

The Grey's New Uniforms.

The contract for furnishing the new uniforms for the Duquesne Greys has been awarded to Wanamaker & Brown, No. 62 Fifth avenue. Judging from the great reputation of this firm, and the favor with which they are meeting here, we have no doubt that the new uniforms will give entire satisfaction to the greys.

For Sale or Rent.

Storehouse and stock of a merchant doing business in one of the finest situated towns on the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. Business worth over thirty thousand dollars per annum. For further particulars enquire of James P. Gregg & Co., No. 135 Federal street, Allegheny city.

To Reduce Stock

We are now selling off, at reduced prices, hosiery, gloves, underwear, shawls, hoods, nubias, comforts and many other goods. Water proof cloaks at half price, at F. H. Eaton's Trimming Store, 17 Fifth avenue.

R. E. Breed & Co.,

No. 100 Wood street, give you more for your money than any other house in their line in the city. Fine China Dinner Sets, Tea Sets and Toilet Sets, cheap. Fine Bohemian Crystal Table Ware, cheap. Fine Bohemian Decorated Vases, &c., cheap.

New Hamburgs.

We have just opened a new line of Hamburg embroideries, to which we invite your attention. F. H. Eaton, Trimming Store, 17 Fifth avenue.

Holiday Goods.

The usual large and rich assortment of good, suitable presents, in Bohemian, Parian, Bronze, Marble, Silver Plated, Glass and China Ware, will be found at 100 Wood street. R. E. Breed & Co.

John C. Baker & Co.'s

Elixir Calisaya Bark and Iron, 75c per bottle, builds up the system and renews strength in a truly wonderful manner. Delicate females find life and health in it. Sold by all druggists. John C. Baker & Co., Philadelphia. Tths

RODY PATTERSON, JR.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.

Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG
Has resumed the practice of his profession, devoting himself exclusively to the preservation of the natural teeth. Office—No. 106 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

CAUTION! LEA & PERRINS' Worcestershire Sauce.
Buyers are cautioned to avoid the numerous Counterfeits and Imitations offered for sale.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New York,
Agents for the United States. Tths

PITTSBURGH, PA.
BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS,
AT $35 TO $300.
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
$8 TO $125.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $8 25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material. Guns and Pistols repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express C. O. D.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
179 Smithfield street.
Sign of the Big Gun.

ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD
THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY
for the Cure of Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, indorsing it in the highest terms. *The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.*

DR. R. WILSON CARR, of Baltimore, says "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

REV. DABNEY BALL, of the Baltimore M. E. Conference South, says he has been so much benefitted by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

CRAVEN & CO., Druggists, at Gordonsville, Va., say it never failed to give satisfaction.

SAML. G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tennessee says it cured him of Rheumatism when all else failed.

Did our space admit, we could give you testimonials from every State in the South from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.
CLEMENTS & CO., Baltimore,
Sole Proprietors.
JOHN F. HENRY,
No. 8 College Place, New York, Wholesale Agency.

ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD
TTh S*

JOHN STEWART.........ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sales Saturday, 10 o'clock A. M.

WHEAT—CHOICE
Amber and Red Winter Wheat,
In store and to arrive. For sale by
DANIEL WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD........Managers.
Last appearance of the Popular Comedian,
C. B. BISHOP.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 15th, 1873, the new drama of
DAVE, THE BLACKSMITH.
BISHOP IN TWO CHARACTERS.
To conclude with the comedy of
1,000 MILLINERS.
Madame Vanderpants........Mr. C. B. Bishop.
Thursday—The original Ned Buntline, Buffalo Bill, and Texas Jack will appear.

Pittsburgh Opera House.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD........Managers.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings, and Saturday Matinee,
January 16, 17 and 18, 1873,
Appearance of the Genuine Western Heroes,
Buffalo Bill and Texas Jack,
Supported by the Peerless MORLACCHI and the Popular Author, NED BUNTLINE, in the Realistic Drama, the
"Scouts of the Prairie."

FRED. AIMS'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATER.
FRED. AIMS........Lessee and Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS........Stage Manager and Advertiser.
ENTIRE NEW BILL TO-NIGHT.
Prof. Davis and Troupe of Trained Dogs, Charley Davis, Barlow Brothers, the Caristons, Charley Benedict, M'lle Henrietta, Lew Spencer, John Mulligan, Nellie Howard, Sallie Swift, Hogle and Franklin, Freeman Sisters, Lew Brimmer, Annie Chase, James Wesley, Addie Johnston, Tilly Fortnage, Alf. Buckley. Comic Pantomime. Wednesdays and Saturdays Matinee, 2:30 P. M.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER,
PENN STREET, NEAR SIXTH.
R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE........Lessees and Proprietors.
Another New Company. To-night, Carrie Avery, John E. Taylor, Harry Causland, Reynolds and Romer, Chas. Adams, Maude Howard, Cotton and Archer, &c., &c. The great legendary drama called RIP VAN WINKLE. Rip Van Winkle, Mr. Wm. De Vere. All the Great Stars in a New Olio.
Matinee—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS.
Mercantile Library Hall.
Rubinstein and Wieniawski.
THURSDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, January 16th and 18th, when
ANTON RUBINSTEIN,
The greatest living Pianist, will make his first appearance in Pittsburgh, together with an ensemble of eminent artists, including
HENRI WIENIAWSKI,
The world-renowned Violinist, regarded in Europe as the only rival to the memory of Paganini.
MLLE. LOUISE LIEBHART,
The celebrated Soprano.
MLLE. LOUISE ORMENY,
The favorite Contralto. Accompanist:
MONS. L. REMBIELINSKI.
Admission $1 00, Reserved Seats, $2 00, can now be had at Kleber's Music Store.
Steinway Pianos used at all Rubinstein Concerts.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF THE
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
POULTRY SOCIETY,
Is now open on the days of 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th and 21st, and will continue
From 8 o'clock A. M. Until 10 o'clock P. M.
EVERY DAY.
Besides all the known varieties of Domestic and Fancy Land and Water Fowls, there will be an extraordinary fine display of Song Birds, Cage Birds, Pet Animals, &c. Admission, 25 cents.

ST. BRIDGET'S CHURCH FAIR.
OPEN EVERY EVENING
In Basement of Church. Concert and Dramatic Entertainment EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING. Admission as usual. tf

LECTURES.

Mercantile Library Lectures.
LIBRARY HALL.
Mrs. M. A. LIVERMORE,
One of the ablest Lady Speakers on the Platform, will deliver her Lecture, entitled
"Marriage vs Free Love,"
On Friday Evening, January 17th.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admission 75 cents.
Music by Prof. Toerge's Orchestra.

FREE LECTURE
AT THE ROOMS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
On THURSDAY EVENING, January 16,
BY
R. B. Carnahan, Esq.
Subject—"OUR TIMES."
COMMENCING AT 8 O'CLOCK. ADMISSION FREE.

AUCTION SALES.

A. McILWAINE, 106 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Stocks, Bonds, &c., at McIlwaine's
Bank, Gas and Insurance Stocks,
McKeesport Car Co. Bonds, &c,
TUESDAY EVENING, January 21st, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on the second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the following large and attractive list of Stocks, Bonds, &c., comprising the most desirable securities in our city:
100 shares Bank of Pittsburgh,
40 shares Iron City National Bank,
3 shares Mechanics' National Bank,
100 shares Exchange National Bank,
100 shares M. and M. National Bank,
50 shares Citizens' National Bank,
75 shares Allegheny National Bank,
25 shares People's National Bank,
10 shares Second National Bank,
50 shares Pittsburgh Gas Company,
50 shares Allegheny Gas Company,
20 shares Citizens' Insurance Company,
50 shares Eureka Insurance Company,
100 shares Western Insurance Company,
100 shares Boatmen's Insurance Company,
35 shares Armenia Insurance Company,
500 shares Dalzell Oil Company,
50 shares Columbia Oil Company,
50 shares Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Company,
$1,000 McKeesport Car Company Bonds.
Also, by order of the Administrators of the late Hon. John Covode,
25 shares Steubenville Furnace and Iron Company.
Also, the valuable Business Property, No. 112 Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, formerly occupied by the City Bank.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Valuable Business Property,
No. 112 FIFTH AVENUE,
Between Smithfield and Grant Streets.
TUESDAY EVENING, January 21st,
At 7½ o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, that Valuable Business Property, formerly occupied by the CITY BANK, being the three-story Brick Building, No. 112 Fifth avenue, on corner of Scrip alley, between Smithfield and Grant streets. The improvement comprises an excellent Storeroom and two back Rooms on first floor, with 4 Rooms on second floor and 3 Rooms on third floor.
The Lot is 20 feet front on Fifth avenue and 80 feet in depth along Scrip alley.
Terms—One-third cash, and balance in two equal annual payments with interest. Immediate possession given. This central and commanding business situation is not equalled by any other property now known for sale.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE
For Sale or Exchange
FOR CITY PROPERTY
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCKS, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantels in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.
The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela river from both properties.
INQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
108 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH PA.

FOR SALE,
100 Quarter and Half Acre Lots.
Also the Farm House and Barn, with 1¾ Acres of Ground,
And about 400 bearing Fruit Trees; also a FARM OF 225 ACRES adjoining the above Lots, with about 12 Acres of Coal. All of the above within from 5 to 10 minutes' walk from Walls Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. This Property will be sold on easy payments. Plans can be seen at my office. This Property offers better inducements for speculation than any property offered on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on account of its close proximity to the contemplated improvements of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Inquire of
JNO. GRAZIER,
103 SMITHFIELD STREET.

$1,000 REWARD.
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that De Bing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TTh S

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—ON AND after DECEMBER 22d, 1872, Trains will leave and arrive as follows:

EASTWARD.
Through Trains Leave Union Depot.
Pacific Express 2:50 a m
Mail Train 7:45 a m
Chicago Ex 12:20 p m
Cincinnati Ex 1:10 p m
Philadelphia Ex 5:20 p m
Fast Line 8:50 p m
LOCAL.
Walls No. 1 6:40 a m
Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 1 7:05 a m
Walls No. 2 10:20 a m
Walls No. 3 11:45 a m
Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 2 2:40 p m
Walls No. 4 3:20 p m
Johnstown Ac 4:00 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 1 4:50 p m
Brin'n Ac. No. 2 5:40 p m
Wall's Ac. No. 5 6:15 p m
Brin'n Ac. No. 3 9:20 p m
Wall's No. 6 11:05 p m

WESTWARD.
Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.
Mail Train 1:05 a m
Fast Line 1:55 a m
Pittsburgh Ex 3:00 a m
Cincinnati Ex 3:10 a m
Southern Ex 12:40 p m
Pacific Ex 1:10 p m
Way Passenger 9:50 p m
LOCAL.
Walls No. 1 6:30 a m
Brinton Ac No. 1 7:30 a m
Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 1 8:25 a m
Walls No. 2 9:10 a m
Johnstown Acc 10:10 a m
Walls No. 3 1:15 p m
Wall's No. 4 3:20 p m
Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 2 4:45 p m
Wall's No. 5 5:55 p m
Brint'n Ac No. 2 6:50 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 3 7:25 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 4 11:10 p m

Chicago Express, Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Brinton Accommodation No. 3 leave daily.
Pacific Express daily, except Monday.
All other Trains daily, except Sunday.
Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:40 a. m.; Philadelphia 3:30 p. m.; Baltimore 3:00 p. m.; Washington 5:40 p. m.; New York 6:34 p. m.
Chicago Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:20 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:20 p. m., Philadelphia 2:30 a. m., New York 6:10 a. m.
Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:10 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:45 p. m.; Philadelphia 2:50 a. m.; Baltimore 2:15 a. m.; Washington 5:00 a. m.; New York 6:10 a. m.
Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 p. m.; arrives Harrisburg 2:55 a. m.; Philadelphia 6:55 a. m.; New York 10:14 a. m.
Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 5:45 a. m.; Philadelphia 9:50 a. m.; Baltimore 9:00 a. m.; Washington 11:30 a. m.; New York 12:21 p. m.
The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:10 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:30 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrives at Wall's Station at 1:50 p. m. Leaves Pittsburgh 9:20 p. m.; arrives at Brinton's 10:30 p. m.
CITY TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal Stations, can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.
Baggage will be checked through to destination from Hotels and Residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co., on orders left at the office.
For further information apply to
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
From DECEMBER 23, 1872, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.
Fast Line 1:55 a m
Ohio & Whg Mail 6:[illegible] a m
Erie and Ygn Ex 7:13 a m
Chicago Mail 7:23 a m
Chicago Exp 9:23 a m
Clevel'd and WhgEx 1:28 p m
Pacific Exp 1:43 p m
Wheeling Ex 4:38 p m
Erie Express 4:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.
Beaver Falls Ac 8:38 a m
Leetsdale Ac 10:23 a m
Leetsdale Ac 12:08 p m
New Castle Ac 1:08 p m
Enon Ac 3:48 p m
Leetsdale Ac 5:28 p m
Beaver Falls Ac 6:23 p m
Leetsdale Ac 10:43 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church 12:43 p m

ARRIVE.
Pacific Ex 2:32 a m
Wheeling Ex 10:5[illegible] a m
Chicago Ex 11:58 a m
Chi & St. Louis Ex 1:5[illegible] p m
Clevel'd & Wh Ex 3:5[illegible] p m
Erie and Ygn Ex 5:33 p m
Clevand Whg Ex 8:33 p m
Chicago Mail 8:23 p m
Erie Ex 11:18 p m
Arrive in Allegheny.
Leetsdale Ac 6:53 a m
Beaver Falls Ac 8:08 a m
Enon Ac 8:58 a m
New Castle Ac 10:23 a m
Leetsdale Ac 12:53 p m
Beaver Falls Ac 2:23 p m
Leetsdale Ac 3:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac 7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church 9:58 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.
After DECEMBER 22, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time:

DEPARTS		ARRIVES	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Southern Ex	2:33 a m
Columbus Mail	7:18 a m	McDonald Ac	6:58 a m
Washington Ac	8:48 a m	Washington Ac	8:33 a m
Pacific Express	9:23 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:58 a m
McDonald Ac	12:03 p m	Cincinnati Exp	12:38 p m
Southern Ex	2:13 p m	McDonald Ac	3:43 p m
Steubenville Ac	4:28 p m	Columbus Mail	5:48 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Fast Line	8:28 p m
Sunday Ch train	1:13 p m	Sunday Ch train	10:03 a m

2:13 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily.
12:38 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:48 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:28 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 6:03 p. m.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after December 23d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:25 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:25 a m
Express	10:30 a m	Claremont Ac	11:10 a m
Claremont Ac	1:0[illegible] p m	Express	2:10 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:49 p m	Springdale No. 1	3:20 p m
Mail	5:45 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:40 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:25 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:30 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:20 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 p. m., and arrives at Freeport at 3:00 p. m.
The 6:50 a. m. Train and 2:10 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connections for Butler.
For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia.
ROBERT NEILSON,
Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after SUNDAY, December 9th, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, city time:

DEPART.
McKeesport Ac. No. 1 6:30 a m
Through Mail 6:55 a m
Mixed Way 9:00 a m
McKeesport Ac No. 2 11:10 a m
Confluence Ac 3:25 p m
West Newton Ac 4:25 p m
McKeesport Ac No. 3 5:25 p m
McKeesport Ac. No. 4 6:15 p m
Braddocks Ac 11:00 p m
Church Train 1:00 p m

ARRIVE.
McKeesport Ac No. 1 6:40 a m
West Newton Ac 8:25 a m
Confluence Ac 10:15 a m
McKeesport Ac No. 2 12:10 p m
McKeesport Ac No. 3 2:05 p m
Mixed Way 3:20 p m
Through Mail 5:55 p m
McKeesport Ac. No. 4 7:15 p m
Braddocks Ac 12:30 a m
Church Train* 10:05 a m

*Sunday only.
All Trains daily except Sunday.
Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation, make connection at Broadford and Connellsville for Mount Pleasant and Uniontown.
THROUGH MAIL MAKES CONNECTION AT BRIDGEPORT FOR BEDFORD SPRINGS.
CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at No. 43 Fifth avenue, corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. and B. R. W. can be procured at any hour of the day or evening at the same rates as are charged at the Depot.
Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. ARMSTRONG'S Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.
For further information apply to
W. B. BROEST,
Passenger Agent, No. 43 Fifth avenue,
Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
On and after SUNDAY, November 3, 1872, Three Through Trains daily, (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo and all points in the Oil Regions, and Central and Western New York.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Day Express	12:50 p m	5:00 p m
Night Express	9:10 p m	6:10 a m
Buffalo Express	7:40 a m	7:40 p m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:20 p m	10:20 a m
1st Soda Works Accommod'n	9:30 a m	5:45 p m
2d Soda Works Accommod'n	3:55 p m	8:25 a m
1st Hulton Accommodation	[illegible]	9:00 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	11:[illegible]	2:00 p m
3d Hulton Accommodation	[illegible]	7:15 p m
4th Hulton Accommodation	10:50 p m	6:40 a m

A Special Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 A. M., arriving at Parkers at 11:40 A. M., and returning leaves Parkers at 4:25 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 8:10 P. M., stopping at all stations for passengers.
Church Train to and from Soda Works Sunday, arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.
Express Trains stop only at Principal Points.
Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.
Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains. Baggage checked through to destination.
Through Tickets, Commutation or Local, can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, or in Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

ROOFING.

Woodside & Griffith,
ROOFERS AND DEALERS IN

SLATE.
Office, 370 Penn Street, opposite Ft. Wayne Freight Depot, PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

AIKEN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
NORTHAMPTON, VERMONT and PEACH BOTTOM ROOFING
SLATE
Also, Slating Nails and Felt,
Corner Eleventh and Liberty Streets,
opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

FLOWERS, FLOWERS.
Choice BOQUETS, BASKETS and FLORAL DESIGNS. Special attention paid to Decorating Parlors and Tables for Weddings, &c.
Finest Canary Birds and Cages always on hand.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
Florists, 112 Smithfield street,
Opposite Postoffice.

GET THE BEST.
Howe Standard and Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG
[illegible] Wood street.

MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLEIZED MARBLE MANTELS,
FURNITURE AND WASHSTAND TOPS, MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TILE, &c.
Made by Machinery, Sold Wholesale and Retail.
Sold at the Lowest Prices. For sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works, 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., by
W. W. WALLACE

PRODUCE COMMISSION HOUSE,
HENRY REA, Jr.,
305 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.
For sale of Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Bacon, Lard, Seeds, Dressed Hogs, Dried Fruits, Apples, Potatoes, &c., &c.